MY WORKBOOK IN SPELLING

GINN AND COMPANY • TORONTO

CURRICULUM
PE
1145
Y54
BK.5
WRKBK.
C. 2
CURR

MY WORKBOOK SPELLING

GRADE FIVE

By GERALD A. YOAKAM *and* SEWARD E. DAW

REVISED FOR CANADIAN SCHOOLS BY

HARRY W. BROWN
CLARE R. MacLEOD
JOHN R. McCARTHY
WILLIAM A. MARSHALL
MILTON F. PUMMELL
NORMAN R. WIGHTMAN

GINN AND COMPANY · TORONTO

The material contained in this book is fully protected by copyright. Reproduction of any portion of it by hectographing, printing, or any other process whatsoever without written permission from the publisher constitutes an infringement of the copyright law.

Text Edition of *My Spelling, Grade Five,* and Teacher's Edition also available.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Unit I · Imaginary Letters from Pioneer Days	1
Unit II · From Foot Trail to Airplane	13
Unit III · Our Canadian West	25
Unit IV · Some Southern Neighbours	37
Unit V · Outdoor Fun	49
Unit VI · At Summer Camp	61
Friday Tests	73
Wednesday and Thursday Tests	83
Words for the First Half Year	89
Words for the Second Half Year	91
A Final Review	93
To the Teacher	95
Progress Charts	96
Your Dictionary	97
How to Use Your Workbook	*Inside back cover*

Ex LIBRIS UNIVERSITATIS ALBERTAENSIS

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
QUAECUMQUE VERA

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

Copyright, Canada, by Ginn and Company. Printed in Canada. All Rights Reserved.

Unit I · Imaginary Letters from Pioneer Days

1. From Marie of New France

Dear Father,

I am writing to tell you that Pierre is a healthy baby. He sleeps in his cradle or plays quietly by himself. He is just beginning to talk.

Today, after a rough voyage, a ship from France arrived at the colony. We like every article you sent us. We have a good supply of powder and tobacco, but please send us a case of tea.

There are no English here, but Indians are everywhere in the forest. Still we are safe under the command of our captain. None of our men are idle. All take pride in the beautiful furs which we expect to send to France soon.

Your loving daughter,
Marie

New Words

writing	voyage	tobacco	captain
healthy	arrived	case	idle
cradle	colony	English	pride
quietly	article	everywhere	expect
beginning	powder	command	daughter

Monday. 1. Your teacher or one of your classmates will read the story aloud. Talk about the story.

2. Pronounce each of the New Words carefully. Find them in the story and underline them.

3. Use each New Word orally in a sentence.

4. Copy the New Words in the blanks below and in the next column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words on Tuesday

1. Write the words in your list in alphabetical order in the blanks below. Notice that five words begin with **c** and two begin with **a**. In order to arrange these words properly, look at the second or third letter of each. For example, **case** comes after **captain** in an alphabetical list.

(1)---------- (11)----------

(2)---------- (12)----------

(3)---------- (13)----------

(4)---------- (14)----------

(5)---------- (15)----------

(6)---------- (16)----------

(7)---------- (17)----------

(8)---------- (18)----------

(9)---------- (19)----------

(10)---------- (20)----------

Finish copying your New Words here.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

On Wednesday of each week you will take your first test.

1. Listen carefully as your teacher pronounces each word. Say the word to yourself after her. Write each word after its number.

2. Put a X after each word that you misspelled. Count the number of words you spelled right. Write this number where it says *My First Score.*

3. The words you misspelled are your Hard Words. Write them correctly in the third column below.

1. _____	11. _____	1. _____
2. _____	12. _____	2. _____
3. _____	13. _____	3. _____
4. _____	14. _____	4. _____
5. _____	15. _____	5. _____
6. _____	16. _____	6. _____
7. _____	17. _____	7. _____
8. _____	18. _____	8. _____
9. _____	19. _____	9. _____
10. _____	20. _____	10. _____

My First Score _____ Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Each Thursday you will study your Hard Words.

1. Turn to the inside of the back cover of this book. Read and follow the steps for learning to spell a word as you study your Hard Words. Practise writing your words on a separate sheet of paper.

2. When you are sure that you know your Hard Words, write them correctly in the blanks below.

3. If you have no Hard Words for the week, you may write in the blanks words that you use in your other work.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

My Friday Test

Each Friday you will take a test to see how well you have mastered the words for the week.

1. Turn to page 73 of this book and find the space for writing your first Friday test.

2. Listen carefully as your teacher pronounces each word. Then write it correctly.

3. When you have finished your test, correct your paper carefully. Did you misspell any words? If you did, put a X beside each of them.

4. Write correctly any words that you misspelled in the space in the next lesson called *Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test.* On Thursday of next week study these words again.

My Progress Chart

On page 96 you will find a chart where you may keep a record of your Friday tests. Study the directions for marking the chart. Watch your record improve!

2. From Annie of New Scotland

Dear Uncle,

You will be pleased to hear that James and I are content in our new home. I am not ashamed to admit that at first I was homesick for the cities which we left behind. We lack many comforts and suffer some hardships, but we are now at peace with the Indians. We owe much to the chief of one friendly tribe. Without his help it is doubtful whether the colony would have prospered. Yesterday we were visited by an Indian maid, but she took flight when I talked to her.

There is always a whisper of trouble with the French. Every able man must be a soldier, and Captain Macdonald continues to drill his men each day. Please write.

Your loving niece,
Annie

New Words

pleased	suffer	tribe	talked
ashamed	peace	whether	whisper
homesick	owe	visited	soldier
cities	chief	maid	drill
lack	friendly	flight	niece

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write these words: **tribe, suffer, ashamed, whether, drill, homesick, whisper, visited, lack, flight.** Draw a line under each vowel in them. (The letters **a, e, i, o,** and **u** are always vowels.)

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Notice the word **peace.** It is pronounced like **piece.** Words which are pronounced the same way but have different spellings and different meanings are called *homonyms.* Write **peace** and **piece.**

---------- ----------

3. Write the New Words that are homonyms for **oh** and **made.**

---------- ----------

4. Write the words **niece, chief,** and **friendly** Underline the **ie** in each word.

---------- ----------

----

5. Write the word **cities.** Write it again, changing the **ies** to **y.** What new word have you?

---------- ----------

6. Fill each blank with a New Word:

We **t**---------- to the **s**----------.

He is **p**---------- with army life.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Reread the directions for studying your Hard Words. When you know your Hard Words, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, you may write other words that you use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

Study these words when you have learned your Hard Words for the week.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Review Words

Study the Review Words on Thursday. The Review Words will be a part of your Friday test.

captain	arrived	healthy	beginning
daughter	article	quietly	command

Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

Here are other words that you may learn whenever you have extra time.

fled	hood	content	bind

My Friday Test

Turn to page 74 for your Friday test.

3. From Richard of Fort York

Dear Mother,

As is known to you, Governor Simcoe is wise and honest. He is an example to us all, for he carries out justly the law which says that on no account shall a man be refused office because of his religion. It is understood that whoever comes to Upper Canada shall be welcome. We have little cause to quarrel with any man or woman, for most people deal honestly with each other.

Our town has no broad streets and few houses, but there is space for building near the square. Land is cheap; thus farms sell for a low price. The Indians are friendly; so we need neither gun nor sword. Have no fear for our safety.

God bless you and keep you.

Your obedient servant,
Richard

New Words

known	whoever	deal	price
wise	welcome	broad	sword
example	cause	space	safety
account	quarrel	square	bless
understood	woman	cheap	servant

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

Working with Words

1. Each vowel has several different sounds. The vowels marked **ā, ē, ī, ō,** and **ū** have a long sound. Those marked **ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ** have a short sound. Write the following words: **wise, welcome, space, price.** Then find each one in your dictionary and mark each vowel long or short. If a vowel is silent, or not pronounced at all, draw a line through it.

---

2. Write the following words: **whoever, understood, account, quarrel, example, servant.** Then find each one in your dictionary and notice how it is divided into syllables. Underline each syllable in every word. The first word is done correctly for you.

whoever

---

3. Write **woman.** Change the **a** to **e.** What new word have you? Use each word orally in a sentence.

---

4. Write the New Words that rhyme with **seal, pause, heap,** and **dress.**

---

5. Write **known, safety,** and **sword.** Cross out the silent letter in each word.

---

6. Write the New Word that is the opposite of **narrow.**

---

7. Find **square** in your dictionary. Write a sentence using **square.**

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

My First Score _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

quilt attic beads preach

Review Words

friendly	owe	chief	soldier
whether	cities	niece	ashamed

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Add an **s** to **soldier** and **niece.**

_____ _____

3. Write a Review Word that contains a long **a** and one that contains a short **e.**

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 73 for your Friday test.

4. From Jean of Fort Garry

My dearest Mary,

Fort Garry is a nice place to live. People are willing to work together for the good of all. Our governor does not allow anyone to disobey his orders, and he is quick to arrest and punish any man who finds fault with him. We pity anyone who makes him angry and must go to jail.

Since it is dangerous to live far from a settlement, we have built a house here. It is on the main street. It is two storeys high and has a stone chimney. My bedroom is in the upper storey. In the winter a curtain around my bed helps to keep out the cold. Father was able to hire a man to make a cedar chest for me. In it I keep my prettiest jacket, my winter clothes, and the yarn I shall use for Father's socks.

Your cousin,

Jean

New Words

dearest	punish	dangerous	curtain
willing	fault	settlement	hire
allow	pity	main	chest
quick	angry	chimney	prettiest
arrest	jail	upper	yarn

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

Working with Words

1. Do you remember to loop the letter **l** and to make the letter **t** pointed? The **l** is taller than the **t**. Practise **l**'s and **t**'s by writing **willing, allow, prettiest, settlement, chest,** and **fault.**

---

2. Write the New Words that rhyme with **pail, barn, city, train, wire,** and **supper.**

---

3. A letter or a syllable added to a word to make a new word is called a *suffix*. In the word **dearest**, the **est** is a suffix. Write **dear**. Then write **dearest**. Now write **quick**. Then add the suffix **est.**

---

4. Write the words **arrest** and **punish**. Now add the suffix **ed** to each one. Write the new words. Say them.

---

5. Find these words in your dictionary: **chimney, dangerous, curtain, angry**. Pronounce them carefully. Write each word. Then underline each syllable in every word.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

linen disobey stool knitting

Review Words

written	safety	quarrel	known
apron	woman	account	example

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Make new words by adding an s to **quarrel** and **apron.** Write the words.

_____ _____

3. Change the **kn** in **known** to **gr** and **bl.** Write the new words.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 74 for your Friday test.

5. From James of Fort Vancouver

My darling sister,

I sincerely hope you are well, as usual. I had a narrow escape from a serious illness, but my strength has returned and my sickness has done me no harm.

At first we were lonely here, but now people are flocking into the country like an army prepared for battle. Yesterday an officer came to the Fort and told the general of a battle the navy had fought.

Your husband laughed when he read in your letter that his nephew was so anxious to continue studying. He deserves much praise. How I long to hear his cheery whistle again. What joy to think that you will soon be with us!

Your loving brother,
James

New Words

darling	harm	navy	anxious
sincerely	lonely	fought	studying
usual	army	husband	praise
escape	battle	laughed	whistle
returned	general	nephew	joy

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write **laughed**. This word was made by adding the suffix **ed** to another word. Write the word from which **laughed** is made.

---------- ----------

2. Write **returned**, **sincerely**, **lonely**, and **studying**. Underline the suffix that was added to make each word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write **army** and **navy**. Now change the **y** to **i** in each word and add **es**. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Look carefully at each letter as you pronounce **anxious** and **nephew** softly to yourself. Write both words.

---------- ----------

5. Find the following words in your dictionary: **general**, **darling**, **escape**, **usual**, **husband**, **whistle**. Write each word. Then underline each syllable.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. Write the New Words that rhyme with **rattle**, **bought**, **raise**, **boy**, and **alarm**.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

cannon queen brass bend

Review Words

different	settlement	allow	curtain
toward	prettiest	fault	dangerous

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Change the suffix **est** in **prettiest** to **er**. Write the new word. Use it orally in a sentence.

_____

3. Find the little words in **settlement** and **dangerous**. Write them.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 73 for your Friday test.

6. Let's Make Sure

What to Do during Review Week

Every sixth week is Review Week. You may now review the words studied in the last five weeks. The directions below tell what to do on each day.

Monday. Say the Review Words softly to yourself. Underline in the list all the words that you misspelled on the Friday tests during the last five weeks. Study each of these words. Follow the steps for study on the inside of the back cover. When you are sure that you know each of your hard words, write them in the space under *Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests.*

Tuesday. If you did not have time to study all of your Review Words on Monday, finish working on them on Tuesday. Then start to do the exercises *Reviewing Your Words.* Do as many exercises as you can. Study again any words that are hard for you to spell.

Wednesday. Take a test on the first half of your Review Words. Check your paper carefully. If you misspell any words, write them in your list of Spelling Demons.

Thursday. Take a test on the second half of your Review Words. Check your paper. If you misspell any words, write them in your list of Spelling Demons.

Friday. Study the words that you misspelled on Wednesday or Thursday. If you did not misspell any words, you may finish the exercises called *Reviewing Your Words.*

Review Words

main	broad	square	expect
cheap	safety	flight	cause
whisper	navy	niece	bless
whether	price	praise	quarrel
idle	suffer	colony	example
wise	deal	sword	healthy
pleased	maid	yarn	woman
drill	quick	allow	article
general	chimney	usual	understood
visited	upper	lack	everywhere
talked	cities	anxious	settlement
captain	dearest	nephew	prettiest
command	chest	tribe	whoever
fought	arrived	harm	ashamed
battle	space	peace	dangerous
beginning	welcome	willing	angry
studying	fault	husband	daughter
army	account	English	darling
homesick	curtain	arrest	returned
soldier	punish	tobacco	laughed
sincerely	hire	pity	pride
joy	owe	servant	friendly
case	escape	jail	quietly
powder	writing	voyage	lonely
cradle	known	chief	whistle

Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Reviewing Your Words

1. Write the Review Words that are homonyms of **mane** and **cheep.** Use all four words orally in sentences.

---------- ----------

2. Find two Review Words that begin with **wh.** Pronounce them carefully. Write them.

---------- ----------

3. Write the Review Words that are the opposites of **busy** and **foolish**.

---------- ----------

4. Fill in the blanks with Review Words from the list on page 11:

Dear Jim,

Mother and I are **p**---------- that we could see your camp. I enjoyed watching the soldiers **d**----------. Weren't we lucky to be there on the very day that the **g**---------- and his staff **v**---------- your company?

On the way home we **t**---------- to a **c**---------- who was in **c**---------- of Canadian troops in Italy during the war. He **f**---------- in a great **b**---------- in France too.

At school we are **b**---------- fractions, and I am **s**---------- hard so I can be in the Royal Canadian Navy some day.

We are glad that you like **a**---------- life and are not **h**----------. Mother and I think you are a fine looking **s**----------.

Yours **s**----------,

Donald

5. Read these words: **daughter**, **soldier**, **servant**, **curtain**, **chimney**, **sword**. Add an **s** to each word and write the new word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. As you underline the words **general** and **captain** in these sentences, notice how they are used:

The general and his staff reviewed the troops.
My uncle served under General McNaughton.
Have you read about Captain Kidd?
The men admire their brave captain.

When a word like **general** or **captain** is used with a person's name and refers to a particular person, always use a capital letter.

7. Write sentences using **General** and **general** or **Captain** and **captain**.

Wednesday Test

Write the first half of your Review Words in the space on page 83.

Thursday Test

Write the second half of your Review Words in the space on page 83.

My Spelling Demons

In the spaces below write correctly the words you misspelled on the Wednesday and Thursday tests. If you did not misspell any words, write words that you need to learn for other writing that you do. Study these words on Friday.

---------- ----------

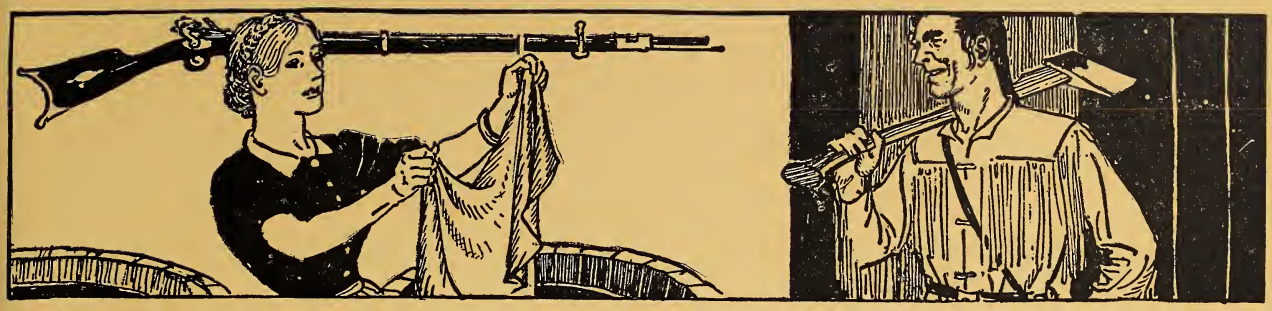
---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------



7. Across the Mountains

One spring day a young man of eighteen or nineteen set forth to explore the country beyond his home settlement in Upper Canada. On foot this lonely figure travelled slowly forward. In a fine valley he built a rude cabin and made furniture of rough boards. The following year he brought his wife to her new home. As he cleared acre after acre of land, she too was busy and active. She liked to weave cloth and dye the material with the juice of berries. This brave young couple were happy in their frontier home.

New Words

eighteen	figure	furniture	active
nineteen	travelled*	rough	weave
forth	slowly	following	material
explore	forward	wife	juice
beyond	rude	acre	couple

*Also spelled **traveled**.

Turn to page 1 for the directions for Monday. Copy the New Words below and in the next column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Look for these words in your dictionary: **figure, travelled, slowly, explore.** Pronounce each one carefully and write it. Underline each syllable.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Turn to your dictionary and learn the meanings of **rude, forth, forward,** and **beyond.** How many meanings are given for each word? Use each word orally in a sentence. Write each New Word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write two New Words that are numbers.

---------- ----------

4. Arrange in alphabetical order the ten words in the last two columns of New Words.

(1)---------- (6)----------

(2)---------- (7)----------

(3)---------- (8)----------

(4)---------- (9)----------

(5)---------- (10)----------

Finish copying the New Words here.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

sowed strap woven needle

Review Words

sincerely	husband	anxious	nephew
studying	lonely	usual	general

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Add an **ly** to **anxious** and **usual** to form new words. Write the words.

_____ _____

3. Write the little words in **sincerely** and **lonely**.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 74 for your Friday test.

8. Field and Fireside

Where the first pioneer had hunted, other men came later to claim the land for farming. They came to clear and to enclose the fertile fields and to plant their crops. At harvest time the grain was gathered into bundles and threshed with a flail. A bushel of wheat could be exchanged for cash or for part of a barrel of flour. The empty barns were filled, and an extra supply of food was stored in the cellar.

The pioneer mother usually cooked over an open fire. In season her family enjoyed turnips, carrots, and other fresh vegetables. Often she served a roast of venison, or freshly-caught fish, or bacon and eggs. For dessert she chose a pudding, pumpkin or mince pie, or fruit. No guest was ever hungry when he left her table.

New Words

pioneer	bundles	extra	bacon
later	bushel	supply	chose
claim	cash	cellar	pudding
enclose	barrel	season	pumpkin
harvest	empty	roast	guest

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. The word **season** has several meanings. Find them in your dictionary. Write sentences using **season** in two different meanings. Underline **season**.

---

2. Practise writing good **p**'s. Then write five New Words containing this letter.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

----

3. Practise writing good **b**'s. Then write the four New Words that begin with **b**. Arrange them in alphabetical order.

(1)---------- (3)----------

(2)---------- (4)----------

4. Write the New Words that mean (1) a visitor in your home; (2) something more than usual or necessary; (3) money; (4) the time or season for gathering grains and fruits.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Write the New Words that mean the opposite of **earlier** and **full**.

---------- ----------

6. Write **claim** and **roast**. Underline **ai** and **oa**.

---------- ----------

7. Write **cellar**. Underline the **ar**. Make a new word by adding **s**.

---------- ----------

8. Write **chose** and **enclose**. Underline the part of the words that is the same.

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

sauce turnip pantry carrots

Review Words

minute	nineteen	forward	furniture
wasn't	material	acre	following

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Make new words by adding **s** to **acre** and **minute.** Write the words.

_____ _____

3. Write **nine.** Change the **teen** in **nineteen** to **ty** and write a new word.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 76 for your Friday test.

9. Pioneer Fun

Such a simple pastime as a sleigh ride provided real pleasure for pioneer boys and girls. With a laugh and shout the jolly crowd climbed into the bobsled and sped across the smooth carpet of snow. On moonlight nights the frost crystals sparkled like diamonds. Even in zero weather there were no frozen toes or fingers, for everyone had a warm robe to wrap about him.

On winter evenings when the work was finished, folks entertained themselves around the fireplace. Red apples from the orchard sputtered on the hearth. There were no newspapers and few books, but somebody always had a good story or a funny joke to tell. Then Mother said good night to the children and gave them each a kiss as she tucked them into their warm beds.

New Words

simple	crowd	robe	newspapers
sleigh	carpet	wrap	somebody
pleasure	diamonds	finished	joke
shout	zero	themselves	good night*
jolly	frozen	orchard	kiss

*Also spelled **good-night.**

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write the New Words that mean the opposite of **begun** and **whisper.**

---------- ----------

2. The words **newspapers, somebody,** and **themselves** are made by writing two words together. Such words are called *compound words.* Write the New Words. Underline the smaller words in each one.

---------- ----------

----

3. Write the New Words that mean (1) something used on the floor; (2) a place where fruits are grown; (3) something to use in riding over the snow; (4) made solid and as cold as ice.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Write the words **kiss, zero, robe, joke, wrap,** and **simple.** Mark each vowel long or short. Cross out any silent letter.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Write **shout** and **crowd.** Underline **ou** and **ow.**

---------- ----------

6. Fill in each blank with a New Word:

(1) These **d**---------- came from Africa.

(2) John said **g**---------- to his mother.

(3) Christmas is a **j**---------- time.

(4) Helping Mother is a **p**----------.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

My First Score _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

harness hitch scarf sprinkle

Review Words

choose	chose	guest	empty
carrying	cellar	supply	pioneer

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Use **choose** and **chose** correctly in these sentences:

(1) Did you _____ a new captain?

(2) Yes, we _____ Jim Hart.

(3) We shall _____ an umpire tomorrow.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 75 for your Friday test.

10. The Coming of Steel

The iron which was used in the eighteenth century for tools, guns, and chains was not strong enough for the new machines that were being invented. One day, as an English engineer named Henry Bessemer worked on this problem, he found that a blast of air in a furnace increased the heat of the glowing iron. Since greater heat makes better metal, Bessemer's discovery led to the making of steel.

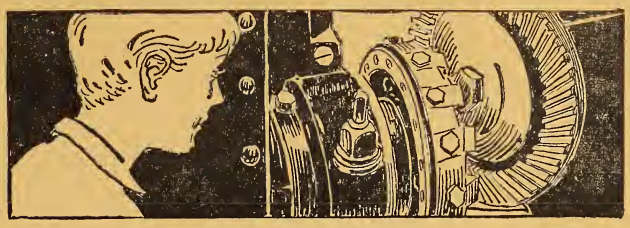
Some years later, steelmaking was begun in several places in Canada, and the area around Hamilton became an important centre. As a result, iron ore was soon moving toward the great smelters by lake, canal, and railway. Today many a ton of ore is made into steel for wire, rails, the frame of a car or bicycle, machinery, or the girders of a mighty bridge or a huge office building.

New Words

iron	heat	result	wire
chains	led	moving	frame
being	several	canal	bicycle
problem	area	railway	bridge
furnace	centre*	ton	office

*Also spelled **center**.

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Write the compound word in your list.

---

2. Write **result**. Now add the suffix **ed**. What is your new word? Words like **result** are sometimes called *root words*, because they are the root, or beginning, from which other words are formed.

---

3. Write **moving**. Write the root word from which **moving** is formed. Notice that the **e** in **move** is dropped before adding **ing**.

---

4. Write the New Words that rhyme with **son, meat, rains, tire, bed**, and **blame.**

---

5. Find the following words in your dictionary: **furnace, being, problem, several, office**, and **bicycle.** Write them. Underline each syllable and place the accent mark correctly in each word.

---

6. Write these words: **bridge, area, canal, centre, iron.** Underline each vowel.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

boss ferry screw hinge

Review Words

pleasant	orchard	pleasure	themselves
lettuce	sleigh	crowd	good night

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. The letters **ea** are sometimes pronounced **ĕ**. Write the words in which **ea** has this sound.

_____ _____

3. The letters **ei** are sometimes pronounced **ā**. Write the word in which **ei** has this sound.

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 76 for your Friday test.

11. The Age of Power

New kinds of power changed the pioneer way of living. On the farm, the horse gave way to the tractor, and, in the factory, hand labour gave way to the machine. In the home, gas and electricity replaced the candle and oil lamp. The trail or the narrow road, where dust made the traveller almost blind, disappeared. Fine highways were built to connect towns and cities. Now the streamlined express races over gleaming rails at seventy, eighty, or ninety miles an hour. The aeroplane travels even faster and can more than double the speed of the train.

Many people travel by motor, stopping overnight at a pleasant roadside camp. Father or Mother can guide the car without effort over the smooth pavement. In an age of power and speed, space seems to disappear.

New Words

power	trail	seventy	speed
tractor	traveller*	eighty	motor
labour*	blind	ninety	effort
machine	highways	faster	pavement
gas	connect	double	disappear

*Also spelled **labor, traveler.**

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Words like **traveller**, which mean just one person, place, or thing, are called *singular* words. Words like **highways**, which mean more than one person, place, or thing, are called *plural* words. Most words form their plural by adding s or es to the singular. Write **traveller** and **highways**. Then write the plural form of **traveller** and the singular form of **highways**.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Write **motor**, **machine**, **tractor**, and **trail** in a list. Add s to each word and write its plural form.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write three New Words that are the names of numbers.

---------- ----------

----

4. Write the New Word missing from this list:

fast, f----------, fastest

5. Write the New Words that rhyme with **need** and **find.**

---------- ----------

6. Use New Words to fill the blanks:

We made an e---------- to save g----------.

7. Pronounce these words softly by syllables: **pavement, disappear, connect, double, power, labour.** Write the words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

sixteen sixty trailer grease

Review Words

automobile	furnace	area	problem
garage	bicycle	result	several

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Write the plural form of the first six Review Words.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 75 for your Friday test.

12. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Reread the directions for Review Week on page 11.

frozen	pumpkin	forth	railway
chose	wire	orchard	highways
slowly	later	juice	somebody
faster	figure	blind	newspapers
bridge	couple	problem	themselves
tractor	pudding	kiss	ninety
season	moving	ton	finished
robe	eighty	guest	furniture
wife	cellar	explore	pavement
shout	crowd	area	traveller
led	bacon	joke	bicycle
office	chains	gas	good night
power	rough	jolly	extra
zero	canal	trail	seventy
several	sleigh	enclose	nineteen
weave	roast	frame	travelled
motor	double	iron	diamonds
empty	rude	machine	pioneer
labour	beyond	connect	following
furnace	harvest	eighteen	pleasure
cash	centre	speed	bundles
effort	supply	wrap	result
barrel	forward	carpet	material
bushel	heat	acre	disappear
being	simple	claim	active

Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests

Reviewing Your Words

1. Write the compound words in your review lesson. The first half of each one is given.

--**high** _____ --**some** _____

--**rail** _____ --**news** _____

--**them** _____

2. Many of the Review Words begin with the letter f. Find and write six of them in alphabetical order. Be sure to make good f's.

(1) _____ (4) _____

(2) _____ (5) _____

(3) _____ (6) _____

3. The words which follow contain four common suffixes: **faster, finished, slowly, following.** Write these words. Then write the root word and the suffix of each. The first word is written for you.

faster _____ *fast er* _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

4. Read these root words: **blind, rough, shout, connect.** Use one of the suffixes in exercise 3 to form a new word from each root word.

_____ _____

_____ _____

5. Read these words: **barrel, orchard, guest, pioneer, canal, sleigh.** Now add an s to each one to make the plural form. Write the plural words.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

6. The following words are all singular: **bicycle, bridge, furnace, juice, acre, figure.** Only an **s** is needed to form the plural. Write each plural form.

---

7. Write the words **kiss** and **gas.** Now add the suffix **es** to form new words. Write the new words.

---

8. The following words are plural forms: **diamonds, chains.** Write the singular form of each one.

---

9. Write these words: **wife, frame, joke, led, problem, wrap, enclose, cash.** Cross out the silent **e**'s and mark the other vowels long or short. Correct your work by using your dictionary.

---

10. These pairs of words are homonyms: **led–lead, wrap–rap, guest–guessed, forth–fourth.** Write sentences using each homonym correctly.

---

11. Words which end in a silent **e** drop the **e** before adding **ed** or **ing.** For example, **figure + ed = figured; explore + ing = exploring.** Notice these words: **enclose, joke, double, frame, wire.** Add **ed** to each word. Write the new words in a list. Make a second list by adding **ing** to each word. Be sure to drop the final **e.**

---

12. Practise writing good **m**'s and **n**'s. Then write three words containing **m** and three containing **n.**

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 84 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 84 and write the second half of your Review Words.

My Spelling Demons

---

13. The Gold Rush

By 1858 the great Fraser River gold rush had begun. In the fever of excitement, men became almost crazy. A sailor thought nothing of leaving his ship at port to seek his fortune in the hills. Men streamed to the western coast with only a rifle, a few clothes, a small sum of money, and a spade or an axe. In spite of the terrible dangers and the awful cold of mountain passes, they would push on toward their goal. Even if a man discovered gold, he was in danger of losing it to a robber. Our history is full of tales of adventure, but surely none are more exciting than those of the gold rush.

New Words

rush	leaving	terrible	losing
begun	seek	awful	robber
fever	western	push	surely
crazy	rifle	goal	none
sailor	sum	discovered	exciting

Turn to page 1 for the directions for Monday. Copy the New Words below and in the next column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. The words **robber, sum, goal,** and **sailor** are all singular words. Write the plural form of each one.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Write **rush** and **push.** Add **es** to each word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Pronounce **terrible, begun, fever, discovered, exciting, western.** Write the two-syllable words in one list. Write the three-syllable words in another list.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Write **leaving, losing, none, seek, surely, rifle, awful,** and **crazy** in alphabetical order.

(1)---------- (5)----------

(2)---------- (6)----------

(3)---------- (7)----------

(4)---------- (8)----------

Copy the rest of the New Words here.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

spade shovel tale bullet

Review Words

effort	disappear	ninety	traveller
connect	tractor	motor	pavement

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to **disappear**. Write the words.

_____ _____

3. Write one word in which the sound ẽr is spelled er. Write one in which the same sound is spelled or.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 76 for your Friday test.

14. A Letter from Regina

Dear Jim,

This time I shall be careful to address my letter correctly so that the post office will be able to deliver it. I am sending you some books by express. You can pick them up at the station when you have an errand in town. They weigh fifteen pounds.

There is one important Canadian book called *The Hero of the Plain.* It tells how a "Mountie" chased a thief across the prairie. The Saskatchewan River was in flood and rain continued to pour. The robber escaped across the river and up the slippery bank. The "Mountie" continued to press on and made steady progress. Dodge as he might, the man couldn't escape and was finally caught.

Your friend,

Peter

New Words

address	errand	Canadian	pour
post office	weigh	hero	slippery
deliver	fifteen	plain	press
express	pounds	thief	steady
station	important	flood	dodge

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Find the New Word that always begins with a capital letter. Write it in a sentence.

---

2. Notice that **post office** is always spelled as two words. Write a sentence using **post office.**

---

3. Write the three New Words that end in **ess.**

---------- ----------

---

4. Write the New Words that rhyme with **chief, zero, blood, sleigh, lodge,** and **main.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Write **steady, pounds,** and **pour.** Underline the **ea** in **steady** and the **ou** in **pour** and in **pounds.**

---------- ----------

---

6. Careful pronunciation will help you spell correctly. Find the following words in your dictionary: **important, slippery, deliver, station, fifteen, errand.** Learn to pronounce them correctly. Write each word. Then underline the syllables in every word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

My First Score _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

thieves soak coward bleed

Review Words

either	exciting	surely	terrible
telephone	losing	rifle	awful

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Find the meanings of **awful** and **terrible** in your dictionary. Use each word correctly in a sentence.

_____
_____

3. Put a X after each three-syllable word in exercise 1.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 75 for your Friday test.

15. On a Ranch

If you should decide to visit the West, plan to remain for a short time at a ranch home. You may ride with a cowboy who will tell you, perhaps, of foolish calves that drift apart from the herd, of beef cattle being driven to market, or of the days of the open range when the stock wandered at will in their search for grass.

Some evening you may eat supper around an open campfire. The cowboys will ask you to join their singing afterward. Their songs tell of fair weather and of foul, of the weary search for stray cattle, and of the cowboy buried in a lonely grave. Two favourites are "Home on the Range" and "The Last Round-up." You will not be lonesome, for there is never a dull minute on the ranch.

New Words

decide	apart	stock	search
remain	herd	join	buried
ranch	beef	afterward	grave
foolish	driven	foul	lonesome
calves	range	weary	dull

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Find the meanings of **ranch** and **range.** Write a sentence using each word.

---

2. The words **foul** and **stock** have other meanings than those used in the story in the first column. Find these words in your dictionary. Use one of the words to fill each blank in these sentences:

The batter hit a ----------.

Fire damaged the merchant's ----------.

3. Careless writers sometimes write **a** and **o** so poorly that they look almost alike. Make good **a**'s and **o**'s as you write these words: **foolish, lonesome, apart, afterward, search, weary, calves, grave.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Do you write the letter **e** with a loop and make the letter **i** with a point? Watch e's and i's as you write **decide, herd, beef, driven, join,** and **remain.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Make good **u**'s as you write **buried** and **dull.**

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

banjo bluff wolf growl

Review Words

stopped	dodge	slippery	important
dropped	thief	fifteen	Canadian

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Change the **ed** in **stopped** and **dropped** to **in** and write two new words. What letter in **stop** and **drop** is doubled before adding **ed** or **ing**? Use one of these Review Words in a sentence.

_____ _____

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 77 for your Friday test.

16. The Forest Ranger

If you visit a provincial forest, you are likely to meet a forest ranger. His chief business is to protect the forests against danger. Another duty is to manage the cutting of timber and the sale of lumber.

Fire is the worst enemy of the forest. No one can blame the ranger for his stern manner with careless parties of campers who fail to put out their fires properly. The bare blackened tree stumps are signs of useless waste. On windy days the ranger is especially watchful. The instant his sharp glance spots a wisp of smoke, he will phone a report to a forest station. In reply, other rangers will rush to help him. Sometimes a plane is used to locate fires or carry supplies to the firefighters.

New Words

ranger	timber	stumps	glance
business	lumber	useless	phone
protect	blame	waste	report
against	manner	windy	reply
duty	parties	instant	plane

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. At the top of each dictionary page there are two words, called *guide words*, that help you to locate words on the page. The guide words are the first and the last words pronounced and defined on the page. Find **reply** in your dictionary. What are the guide words on that dictionary page? Write them. Write **reply.**

---------- ----------

----

2. Arrange your New Words in alphabetical order. Find each one in your dictionary. Be ready to name the guide words used in finding each one.

(1)---------- (11)----------

(2)---------- (12)----------

(3)---------- (13)----------

(4)---------- (14)----------

(5)---------- (15)----------

(6)---------- (16)----------

(7)---------- (17)----------

(8)---------- (18)----------

(9)---------- (19)----------

(10)---------- (20)----------

3. Find the word **business** in your dictionary. Write it in syllables. Say it softly to yourself as you look at each syllable. Write the whole word.

---------- ----------

4. Write **phone**, **plane**, and **waste**. Notice that in each the final **e** is silent and the other vowel has a long sound. Say each word again.

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

ashes glare plank sir

Review Words

doesn't	buried	calves	fo
couldn't	search	decide	joi

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to **join**. Write the words.

_____ _____

3. Drop the final **e** in **decide** and add **ed** and i to make two new words.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 78 for your Friday test.

17. The Canadian Rockies

The Rocky Mountains present to the visitor some of the finest scenery in the world. These mighty masses of solid rock flung high against the sky give the region an appearance of grandeur and beauty.

Rushing streams which seethe and boil have worn a course through canyons whose great depths give one a feeling of awe. As these torrents rush through the narrow openings or leap over falls, they send a shower of mist and foam over the yellow and purple sides of the canyon. Seeing obstacles swept aside, visitors often make some remark on the great power which some day may be harnessed.

Many travellers visiting the Rockies hire a hotel guide to show them the sights. Our national government wisely makes known the delights of this fine tourist attraction.

New Words

visitor	boil	leap	remark
mighty	course	shower	hotel
solid	feeling	mist	guide
region	narrow	purple	national
beauty	openings	aside	government

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. The hard words **visitor**, **national**, and **government** are easier to spell if you pronounce them correctly. Find them in your dictionary and pronounce them softly by syllables. Write them. Underline each syllable in these words.

---------- ----------

----

2. Write the New Word that names a colour.

----

3. Write the New Word that is the opposite of **wide.**

----

4. Write the five New Words that have one syllable each.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

----

5. List the words **hotel**, **remark**, **shower**, and **region**. Make plural words by adding s to each one.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. Write the New Words with the little words **side**, **might**, **feel**, and **open** in them.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

7. Write **beauty.** Underline the **eau.** What two vowels are silent? Draw a ring around them.

----

8. What New Word means "not hollow" or "firm"? Write it.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

canyon ditch cast fern

Review Words

president against useless business
passed waste manner parties

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Form the plural of **president** by adding s and the plural of **business** by adding es. Write the new words. Pronounce them.

_____ _____

3. Add **ful** to **waste** to make a new word.

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 77 for your Friday test.

18. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Reread the directions for Review Week on page 11.

plain	dull	ranger	post office
plane	sailor	hotel	foul
sum	goal	robber	pour
weigh	parties	mist	openings
herd	foolish	mighty	address
begun	thief	range	losing
phone	push	steady	useless
driven	narrow	apart	exciting
grave	leaving	surely	important
region	beef	visitor	business
seek	dodge	deliver	stumps
leap	awful	windy	Canadian
none	stock	pounds	afterward
hero	shower	beauty	lonesome
guide	decide	fever	terrible
errand	search	glance	feeling
purple	buried	protect	slippery
report	western	press	against
duty	crazy	waste	aside
manner	ranch	rush	station
flood	course	weary	reply
solid	timber	blame	rifle
join	boil	lumber	national
calves	fifteen	express	discovered
remark	instant	remain	government

Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Reviewing Your Words

1. The Review Words **plain** and **plane** are homonyms. Write them. Be ready to use each one orally in a sentence.

---------- ----------

2. Write **some**, **way**, and **heard** in a list. Find the homonym of each among your Review Words and write it opposite the first word. Be ready to use the words orally in sentences.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Make new words by adding **es** to **ranch**, **express**, **address**, **press**, **push**, and **rush**. Pronounce the new words. Words that end in the letters **s**, **sh**, **ch**, **ss**, **x**, or **z** usually add **es** instead of **s**.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Write **parties** and **buried** in opposite blanks below. The root words from which they are formed are **party** and **bury**. Notice that the **y** is changed to **i** before adding the suffix **es** or **ed**. Now list **reply**, **duty**, and **beauty**. Change the **y** in each word to **i** and add **es**. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Write the word **useless**. By changing the suffix **less** to **ful** you get a new word of opposite meaning. What is it? Write it.

---------- ----------

6. List these Review Words: **weary, steady, search.** Use your dictionary to find the sound of **ea** in each one. How many different sounds for **ea** do you find? Now read these words: **ready, dreary, heard.** Match each one with the Review Word in which **ea** has the same sound. Write the word after one it matches.

---

7. Write **calf** and **calves** in opposite blanks below. Many words ending in **f** change the **f** to **v** and add **es** to form the plural. Now write **thief** and **beef.** Use the rule to form the plural of **thief** and **beef.** Write the plural forms. Write the plural of **half.**

---

8. Do you write **u**'s and **n**'s carefully, so that they do not look alike? Practise writing these letters on a separate sheet of paper. Then write these words: **begun, pounds, stumps, lumber, western, manner.**

---

9. Look at these words: **losing, exciting, leaving.** What letter was dropped from a root word before adding **ing**? Now write **waste, blame, dodge, guide,** and **glance.** Drop the final **e** from each word and add **ing.** Write the new words.

---

10. Some words have two or more meanings that are quite different from one another. Notice, for example, the meaning of **express** in these sentences:

The express train roared across the prairie.
Can you express your thoughts more clearly?

Write sentences which show that you understand two meanings of **foul, plain, boil,** and **grave.** You may use your dictionary if you need help.

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 85 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 85 and write the second half of your Review Words.

My Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

---

19. Down Mexico Way

Let us visit a market in Mexico, the land beyond the southern border of the United States. Here comes a farmer wearing a gay blanket, or serape, over his shoulder. His straw hat is almost as big as an umbrella. He is leading his gentle donkey. Do you like the gaily coloured shawls and waists and the full skirts that are worn by the women? See the fruit and vegetables for sale! Here are baskets of peppers, and there is a jar of flowers. Pottery-making is a real Mexican art. For a penny or a nickel you may buy a painted pig. You may prefer to own a vase or bowl. There is something for every purse.

New Words

border	gentle	worn	penny
gay	donkey	vegetables	nickel
blanket	coloured*	sale	vase
shoulder	waists	jar	bowl
umbrella	skirts	art	purse

*Also spelled **colored.**

Turn to page 1 for the directions for Monday. Copy the New Words below and in the next column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write ten New Words of one syllable each.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Write eight New Words of two syllables each.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write one three-syllable word and one four-syllable word from among your New Words.

---------- ----------

Copy the rest of the New Words here.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

pepper chew sleeve quarter

Review Words

neighbour	course	government	visitor
maybe	purple	national	guide

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Write sentences using **course** in two different meanings. Use your dictionary for help.

_____
_____

3. Write the plural form of **visitor** and **neighbour**.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 78 for your Friday test.

20. The Land of the Incas

Peru, third in size among the South American countries, is the home of the ancient Incas. Here, in 1532, came the cruel Spaniard Pizarro, hoping to conquer the rich empire. He planned a bold trick and was able to capture the Inca chief. Pizarro promised him freedom in return for a room full of gold. The Inca ordered his people to bring the golden treasure; but Pizarro failed to keep his word, and the chief was put to death. The gold, worth millions of dollars, was taken by the Spaniards, and many of the Indians were made slaves.

People of mixed Spanish and Indian blood now live in the mountains of Peru. The palace and the temples where golden statues once shone in the sun are in ruins. But some people believe that Inca gold may still be found in secret places.

New Words

countries	promised	death	blood
cruel	return	worth	palace
hoping	ordered	dollars	shone
planned	golden	slaves	ruins
capture	failed	mixed	secret

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write **mixed** and **failed**. Cross out the **ed**. What new words have you? Make two other words by changing the **ed** to **ing**.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. The plural word **countries** is made by changing the **y** in **country** to **i** and adding **es**. Write **country** and **countries**.

---------- ----------

3. Write the New Words that end in **th**. Be sure to pronounce the **th** clearly.

---------- ----------

4. Write **hope** and **hoping**. Notice that the **e** in **hope** is dropped before adding **ing**.

---------- ----------

5. Write the New Words that are plural and begin with the letters **s** and **d**. Write the singular form of each word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. Arrange these words in alphabetical order: **secret, blood, capture, return, promised, golden, palace, shone, ruins, cruel, planned, ordered.**

(1)---------- (7)----------

(2)---------- (8)----------

(3)---------- (9)----------

(4)---------- (10)----------

(5)---------- (11)----------

(6)---------- (12)----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

jewel anyhow crumble image

Review Words

whose	nickel	vegetables	shoulder
lose	bowl	coloured	umbrella

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Write the plural form of **nickel**, **bowl**, **shoulder**, and **umbrella**. Write the singular form of **vegetables**.

_____ _____
_____ _____

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 77 for your Friday test.

21. Down to Rio

Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, has one of the finest harbours and is one of the most truly beautiful cities in the world. From Sugar Loaf Mountain there is a view of the bay and of the city spread around it. Broad avenues, bordered by the royal palm, extend for miles along the shore. No one should miss a trip to the Botanical Gardens. Here bloom rare orchids and every other sort of tropical flower grown in Brazil. In the Gardens are rubber trees and giant tree ferns.

Much of the coffee for which Brazil is famous is shipped from Rio, although Santos is the chief port for this product. The coffee tree has a small white blossom. Later a dark-red berry will appear. Coffee berries look like small cherries and contain two seeds, or beans. Raising coffee is the biggest industry of Brazil.

New Words

capital	spread	grown	blossom
finest	palm	rubber	appear
truly	extend	shipped	cherries
view	bloom	although	contain
bay	sort	product	biggest

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in these blanks.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. You have already learned that **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, and **u** are always vowels. All the other letters are always consonants except **w** and **y**, which sometimes are vowels and sometimes are consonants. Write all the New Words beginning with vowels.

---------- ----------

----

2. Write the New Words with ss, **bb**, **gg**, and **oo**.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write **palm** correctly. Cross out the silent letter. Then write **view**. Underline the **ie**.

---------- ----------

4. Find **capital** in your dictionary. What meanings are given? Write a sentence using **capital**.

----

5. Read these words: **bay**, **grown**, **product**, **finest**, **contain**, **sort**, **spread**, **truly**. Write the one-syllable words in the first column below. Write the two-syllable words in the second column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. Write **cherries** and **shipped**. What change was made in each root word before adding the ending?

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

My First Score _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

berries grove odour breath

Review Words

promised	cruel	secret	countries
ruins	palace	planned	dollars

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Write a word in which **c** is pronounced like **k**. Write a word in which it is pronounced like **s**.

_____ _____

3. Drop the **s** from **ruins**. Use the new word in a sentence.

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 78 for your Friday test.

22. A Land of Great Ranches

The people of Argentina depend mostly upon agriculture for their living. Many farmers produce wheat and corn as well as dairy products. On the level plains are huge ranches where cattle, sheep, and horses are raised. The ranch owner is usually able to provide his family with every modern comfort. Does it seem queer that the climate of northern Argentina is the warmest in that country? Such fruits as the lemon and orange grow there.

Almost a tenth of the people live in Buenos Aires. Citizens of almost every nation live there, and a visitor may be surprised to hear almost every language in the world. The capitol is a beautiful building with marble halls. For entertainment you may enjoy the latest movies, unless you would rather see a play or listen to a concert.

New Words

mostly	provide	lemon	language
produce	modern	orange	marble
dairy	comfort	tenth	latest
level	queer	nation	movies
owner	climate	surprised	rather

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Turn to your dictionary and find the meanings of the words **modern, produce, marble, dairy.** Write a sentence using each word.

---

2. The word **comfort** has more than one meaning. Find the meanings in your dictionary and write sentences using two of them.

---

3. Remember to loop the **l**'s and **e**'s and to point the **i**'s and **t**'s as you write **level, climate, tenth, nation, rather, movies, lemon, latest,** and **queer.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

----

4. Make good **o's** as you write **owner, provide, mostly,** and **orange.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Write **language** and **surprised.** Draw a line under **guage** in **language** and **sur** in **surprised.**

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

dine sunk greeting stable

Review Words

capital	shipped	view	blossom
biggest	truly	appear	although

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Make new words by placing **re** before **view** and **dis** before **appear**. Write the words.

_____ _____

3. Write the word that completes this list:

big, bigger, _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 80 for your Friday test.

23. In the Amazon Jungle

If you long to be an explorer, you will find in South America dim forests and deep muddy rivers that no white man has ever seen. Bring your food, or you may starve, and prepare to be your own doctor. The native lives in a small hut. He has never heard of a feather pillow or a sheet, and if he wants to bathe, he uses a forest pool. A spear or perhaps a pipe for blowing poison darts are his weapons.

You will need a heavy knife to cut your way through the tangled vines that hang from the limbs of every tree. Overhead are troops of monkeys and chattering parrots. In the distance you hear a strange beast roar. Watch out! Don't let an alligator creep near you. Jungle life is meant for the brave and strong.

New Words

muddy	pillow	perhaps	distance
starve	sheet	pipe	beast
doctor	bathe	knife	roar
native	pool	limbs	creep
feather	spear	parrots	meant

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in these blanks.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write the four New Words with the letters **ea** in them. How is **ea** pronounced in each word? Use your dictionary to help you to find the answer. Write the sound of **ea** in each word.

---------- --- ---------- ---

---------- --- ---------- ---

2. Write the New Words with the double vowels **ee** and **oo**.

---------- ----------

----

3. Find the words **muddy**, **pillow**, and **parrots** in your dictionary. As you look at the syllables in each word, notice that the double consonants are divided. Write the words. Underline each syllable.

---------- ----------

----

4. Write the New Words that end in a silent **e**.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. The word **perhaps** is easy to spell if you pronounce it carefully. The first syllable is **per**. Say it softly. Write **perhaps**.

----

6. Write **doctor**. Underline the **or**. Add an **s** to form the plural word. Write the new word.

---------- ----------

7. Write the New Word having a silent **b** in it. Write the singular form of the word.

---------- ----------

8. Fill the blank with a New Word:

The plane started with a ----------.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

turtle bloody shock dose

Review Words

putting	language	level	queer
running	modern	surprised	owner

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Write the root word from which **surprised** is formed. Make a new word by using **ing** instead of **ed** as the suffix.

_____ _____

3. Make a new word by adding **ly** to **queer.**

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 79 for your Friday test.

24. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Reread the directions for Review Week on page 11.

palm	spear	border	shoulder
jar	bowl	hoping	ordered
view	truly	produce	umbrella
pipe	art	tenth	feather
gay	death	cruel	cherries
rubber	penny	marble	movies
capital	bathe	meant	grown
modern	vase	distance	climate
surprised	level	return	limbs
blanket	roar	donkey	ruins
queer	blossom	muddy	although
creep	sheet	dairy	golden
secret	lemon	gentle	bay
palace	orange	doctor	planned
dollars	mostly	blood	provide
vegetables	rather	latest	capture
nickel	native	perhaps	shipped
finest	contain	worn	product
worth	appear	sort	spread
owner	nation	mixed	purse
shone	failed	bloom	promised
waists	extend	sale	countries
starve	parrots	beast	comfort
slaves	pillow	pool	knife
skirts	biggest	language	coloured

Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Reviewing Your Words

1. Write these Review Words: **ordered, failed, mixed, coloured.** Notice that each one is formed by adding **ed** to a root word. Write each root word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Read these Review Words: **appear, contain, extend, return, roar.** Make new words by adding **ed** and **ing** to each root word.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write these words: **surprised, hoping.** Now write the root words **surprise** and **hope.** The **e** in the root word is dropped and **ed** or **ing** is added.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Read these Review Words: **produce, capture, provide, bathe, starve.** Make new words by adding **ed** and **ing.** Be sure to drop the final **e** before adding the suffix. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Among your Review Words find words to use in completing the following sentences. Write each word in the proper blank below:

(1) More **r**_____ will soon be grown in Brazil.

(2) Rio de Janeiro, the **c**_____ of Brazil, is a fine **m**_____ city.

(3) We **s**_____ Mother on her birthday by giving her a Mexican **b**_____.

(4) It gave me a **q**_____ feeling to **c**_____ along the **s**_____ passages.

6. The following sentences contain homonyms. Cross out the incorrect homonym in each one.

(1) Bill has three kittens for (**sale**, **sail**).
(2) Cynthia is learning to (**sale**, **sail**) her boat.
(3) No one (**wastes**, **waists**) sugar now.
(4) These (**wastes**, **waists**) are made of silk.

7. The following words may be used to describe: **gentle**, **cruel**, **golden**, **queer**, **finest**, **muddy**. Make up a phrase using each one so that it describes, or tells about, something. For example, you might write: "a gentle voice."

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

8. Among your Review Words find at least five that are plural forms. Write them. Write also the singular form of each one. Be ready to explain how each plural was formed.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

9. Arrange these groups of words in alphabetical order:

(1) language, latest, limbs, level, lemon.
(2) pillow, purse, palm, planned, penny.

(1)	(2)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

10. Correct pronunciation will help you to be a better speller. Say each syllable carefully as you write these words: **umbrella**, **modern**, **tenth**, **perhaps**, **dairy**, **product**.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 86 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 86 and write the second half of your Review Words.

My Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

_____ _____

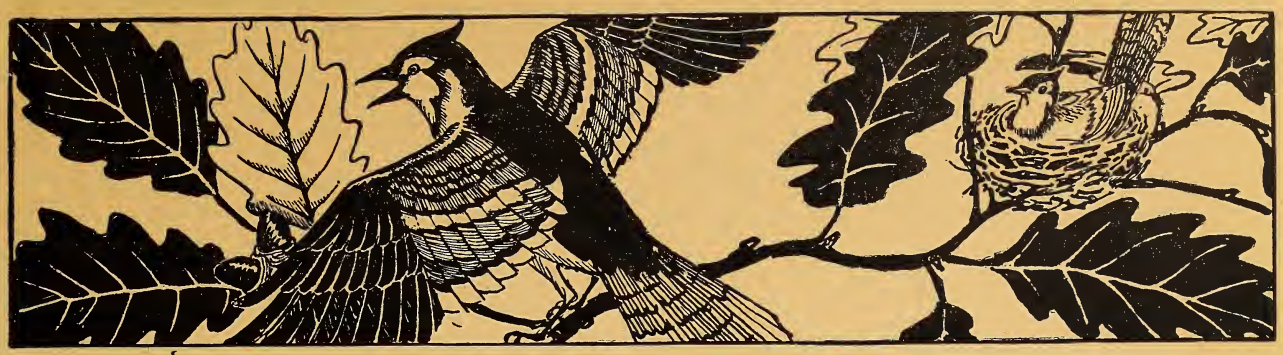
_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____



25. The Saucy Blue Jay

The saucy blue jay in the trees at the lower end of our meadow seems to mistake me for a stranger. He is a scold and one of the worst enemies of smaller birds. He thinks he is master of the field and likes to scream, "Jay, Jay, Jay," all day long. White of breast, with a crest of blue, the male is a handsome fellow. His main interest is his family, and he allows no one to bother his mate. She hides herself in her nest, a loose affair of twigs and grass. See him taking an insect to her. Then he will fly to the tall cedar and scream, "Jay, Jay, Jay." Saucy bird, indeed!

New Words

blue jay	stranger	breast	herself
cedar	scold	male	loose
lower	worst	fellow	taking
meadow	master	interest	insect
mistake	scream	bother	indeed

Turn to page 1 for the directions for Monday. Copy the New Words below and in the next column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Do you always write **m**'s and **n**'s carefully? Write the five New Words with **m**'s in them. Now write the five New Words with **n**'s.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Six New Words contain both l's and e's. Make these letters carefully as you write the words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write these words in alphabetical order: **worst, cedar, breast, scold, bother, meadow.**

(1)---------- (4)----------

(2)---------- (5)----------

(3)---------- (6)----------

Copy the rest of the New Words here.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

acorn answered saucy sparrow

Review Words

quiet	beast	distance	bathe
prize	limbs	meant	perhaps

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Find **perhaps**, **bathe**, **distance**, and **limbs** in your dictionary. Notice how each vowel is marked. Pronounce the words, then mark the vowels correctly in the words which you wrote in exercise 1. Some vowels may appear in italics in the dictionary, as *ă*. Since you cannot write in italics, draw a line under such vowels, as ă.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 80 for your Friday test.

26. An Adventure with Beavers

Last spring I took a hike along a mountain stream. I hadn't gone far when I stopped to fasten my pack, and it was then that I saw a young beaver. With front paws raised as if to pray, he sat on his sturdy hind legs.

Quickly I dropped to my knees, for I saw an interesting sight. Some large animal had damaged the beaver dam, and gallons of water were rushing downstream and covering the grassy banks. A pair of old beavers were working hard to mend the wreck. Using their sharp teeth to cut and haul, they soon had a pile of branches and twigs with which they fixed the hole nearest me.

After watching awhile I could really explain the saying, "As busy as a beaver."

New Words

hike	knees	mend	fixed
hadn't	interesting	wreck	nearest
fasten	sight	haul	watching
beaver	gallons	pile	awhile
pray	covering	branches	explain

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write three New Words that are plural forms. Write the singular form of each. Which one drops **es**? Write the singular and plural forms of **beaver.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Write two New Words that rhyme with **mile.** Then write the New Words that rhyme with **tight** and **like.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Make new words by adding **ed** to **explain, fasten, pray,** and **mend.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Write three New Words that end in **ing** and one that ends in **ed.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Fill each blank with a New Word:

We **h**---------- gone far when we saw the **w**----------. A truck will **h**---------- the car to the **n**---------- garage.

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

My First Score _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

swept grip paws drag

Review Words

hasn't	meadow	breast	scold
really	interest	worst	loose

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Use **loose** and **lose** correctly in these sentences:

(1) Tom's pet rooster is _____ again.

(2) Did the Maple Leafs _____ the game?

(3) The screw in the wheel is _____.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 79 for your Friday test.

27. A Mouse with Wings

What animal has a body like that of a mouse and wings like a bird? Have you guessed? Yes, it's a bat! The common brown bat is no bigger than a mouse. By day he sleeps in a hollow tree or a cave, but at night he flies abroad. On swift wings he swishes past, catching a fine meal of moths and insects in his open mouth.

Timid ladies may think that bats are horrid creatures. This is partly caused by the ghostly appearance of a bat at twilight. Don't form a bad opinion of bats. They do not scratch, and they aren't dirty. In fact, a bat combs his fur with his claws, and some people say he uses his tongue to scrub himself. Never let a bat alarm you, for he is quite harmless. He really helps us by eating mosquitoes and other insects.

New Words

mouse	flies	partly	fact
guessed	swift	caused	tongue
bigger	past	form	scrub
hollow	ladies	scratch	alarm
cave	horrid	aren't	quite

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Among your New Words, find two words that start with **scr**. Learn to spell them. Write them.

---------- ----------

2. Write the New Word that is a contraction for **are not**.

----

3. Find the words that have the double consonants **gg, rr, ss,** and **ll** in them. Write these words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Write the New Words that rhyme with **save, fast, harm, house, act,** and **storm.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Two New Words are formed by changing the **y** to **i** in the root word and adding **es.** Write the New Words. Now write the root words.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. Pronounce **quite.** Now pronounce **quiet.** You are not likely to confuse the spelling of these words if you say them carefully. Use each word in a sentence.

---

7. Find **tongue** in the dictionary. Which letters are silent? Write **tongue.** Underline the silent letters.

----

8. Fill in the missing letters:

ca____sed **pa____tly** **s____ift**

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. ---------- 11. ----------
2. ---------- 12. ----------
3. ---------- 13. ----------
4. ---------- 14. ----------
5. ---------- 15. ----------
6. ---------- 16. ----------
7. ---------- 17. ----------
8. ---------- 18. ----------
9. ---------- 19. ----------
10. ---------- 20. ----------

Write your Hard Words:

1. ----------
2. ----------
3. ----------
4. ----------
5. ----------
6. ----------
7. ----------
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. ----------

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

---------- ----------
---------- ----------
---------- ----------
---------- ----------
---------- ----------

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

---------- ----------
---------- ----------
---------- ----------

Other Words to Spell

moth cricket velvet rip

Review Words

drown	explain	haul	hadn't
dirty	watching	fasten	interesting

1. Write your Review Words here.

---------- ----------
---------- ----------
---------- ----------
---------- ----------

2. Change the suffix **ing** in **interesting** and **watching** to **ed**. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

3. Add **ed** and **ing** to **drown**. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 80 for your Friday test.

28. An Adventure in the Far North

When Jack Lucas was fourteen years old, he went on a seal hunt with his Eskimo friend, Metek. Each in a canoe, or kayak, they crossed the open water to an island of ice. On the solid ice, they stole forward. The boys used a block of ice as a screen as they crept toward the dark objects lying near the water holes. They knew that if the seals heard a single sound, they would take fright and dive into the water.

Hardly daring to breathe, Jack and Metek sighted their guns and fired. Two seals lay dead on the ice. Each boy thus passed the test of a hunter. As Jack drew his seal to the kayak, he said in an eager voice, "I've had a fine time. Do you suppose that we can hunt for at least another hour?"

New Words

fourteen	screen	dive	drew
seal	crept	hardly	voice
canoe	lying	dead	I've
island	single	thus	suppose
stole	fright	test	least

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write **island.** Cross out the silent letter. Then write the New Word that ends in **ly.**

---------- ----------

2. Write the New Words that rhyme with **best, flew, beast, pole, sight, five.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write the New Words with **ee** in them.

---------- ----------

4. Write the New Words that mean (1) a kind of boat; (2) not alive; (3) moved along close to the ground; (4) only one.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Write the New Word that is a contraction. Write the two words from which it is formed.

---------- ----------

6. Find the word **seal** in your dictionary. Write sentences using **seal** in two different meanings.

---

7. Write **thus, voice, suppose,** and **lying** in alphabetical order.

(1)---------- (3)----------

(2)---------- (4)----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

My First Score _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

kayak froze flesh snap

Review Words

piece	scratch	past	quite
hello	ladies	aren't	tongue

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Use **piece** and **peace** correctly in these sentences:

(1) Mother gave me a big _____ of pie.

(2) Red Chief made _____ with his enemy.

(3) Jane helped to _____ a quilt.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 79 for your Friday test.

29. A Summer Friend

One summer a little chipmunk came to live in our back yard. We believed that his burrow was under the base of the garden wall. He had a habit of saving food and would stuff his cheeks with peanuts. They would swell up until we expected them to burst. Then he would run to bury his treasure.

All of us played with him during our spare time. He liked to listen to the piano, and he had an odd taste for food. He liked chocolate nut bars best of all. He used to amuse us by trying to get nuts from a quart jar. He always wanted us to notice him.

One day when we were certain he had left, we finally found him in the basement. But one cloudy autumn day he disappeared, and we never saw him again.

New Words

believed	peanuts	piano	quart
base	swell	odd	notice
habit	burst	taste	certain
saving	bury	chocolate	basement
stuff	spare	amuse	cloudy

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Six New Words end in silent **e**. Write them. Mark out the silent **e**. Then mark the other vowel in each word. Use your dictionary for help.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Five New Words begin with **b**. Write them in alphabetical order.

(1)---------- (3)----------

(2)---------- (4)----------

(5)----------

3. Write the New Words that mean (1) sure; (2) to grow bigger; (3) to fill very full; (4) strange.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

4. Write the New Word (1) that means a musical instrument; (2) that names a measure.

---------- ----------

5. Write the New Word (1) that is formed from **cloud**; (2) that is a plural form.

---------- ----------

6. Fill the blanks with New Words:

The **h**---------- of s---------- money is a good one.

7. Write **believed**. Write the root word from which the word is formed.

---------- ----------

8. The word **chocolate** will be easier to spell if you say it by syllables. Find it in your dictionary. Say it softly. Write it. Underline each syllable.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

chipmunk split walnut sneak

Review Words

believe I've single lying
squirrel fourteen suppose canoe

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Use **lying** or **laying** correctly in these sentences:

(1) Shep is _____ beside the fire.

(2) I saw your coat _____ under a tree.

(3) Dick is _____ the sticks in a pile.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 81 for your Friday test.

30. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Reread the directions for Review Week on page 11.

indeed	cedar	loose	single
saving	cloudy	drew	scrub
habit	herself	master	mistake
burst	least	bury	base
bigger	pray	breast	stranger
odd	spare	fact	canoe
taste	worst	swift	covering
notice	form	pile	taking
aren't	mend	quite	basement
piano	alarm	crept	watching
insect	bother	awhile	stole
quart	test	caused	interest
wreck	scold	gallons	interesting
flies	screen	swell	believed
ladies	scratch	beaver	blue jay
lower	fixed	seal	guessed
sight	cave	island	branches
peanuts	amuse	hadn't	horrid
scream	hike	dive	haul
partly	thus	stuff	certain
hardly	fright	meadow	nearest
knees	explain	dead	fourteen
lying	male	I've	chocolate
fasten	fellow	past	suppose
voice	tongue	mouse	hollow

Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Reviewing Your Words

1. Among your Review Words are three contractions. Find them and write them in a list. Write also the two words from which each one is formed.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Read the words in heavy type below. Think of three words that rhyme with each of the words and that have the same ending. Write the words in the proper column below the first three words.

sight	**seal**	**test**
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------
----------	----------	----------

3. A different suffix has been used to form each of the following words: **nearest, guessed, lower, partly, covering, branches.** Write each word. Beside each one write the root word and the suffix.

---------- ---------- -----

---------- ---------- -----

---------- ---------- -----

---------- ---------- -----

---------- ---------- -----

---------- ---------- -----

4. Use one of the suffixes that you listed in exercise 3 to make new words from these Review Words: **swift, fasten, explain, odd, certain, scratch.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

5. Turn to your dictionary and learn how the letter **a** is marked in the following words: **aren't, piano, stranger, spare.** Write each word and show how the letter **a** is marked.

---

6. Read the following words and notice how the **ea** is pronounced: **scream, least, breast, beaver, meadow, dead.** In one column write the words in which **ea** sounds like ē. In the second column write those in which **ea** sounds like ĕ.

---

7. Arrange each list of words in alphabetical order: (1) **scrub, screen, single, scold;** (2) **horrid, haul, habit, hardly.**

(1) (2)

---

8. What letter was dropped before adding the **ing** in **taking** and **saving?** Write these two words and the root word from which each was formed.

---

9. Notice **taste, amuse, dive, hike, pile,** and **suppose.** Drop the final **e** from each one and add **ing.** Write the new words.

---

10. The three words **hollow, fellow,** and **meadow** end in the same two letters. Pronounce these words carefully. Write them.

---

11. Which of the words in parentheses should be used in the following sentences? Cross out the incorrect word.

(1) Has the postman brought the (**mail, male**)?
(2) The feathers of the (**mail, male**) bird are bright.
(3) Jerry just (**passed, past**) us on his bicycle.
(4) The days of the covered wagon are (**passed, past**).
(5) Gliders will be used to (**haul, hall**) freight.
(6) Tubby dropped his jacket on the (**haul, hall**) floor.

12. Write **knees, wreck, tongue, island.** Mark out the silent letter or letters in each one.

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 87 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 87 and write the second half of your Review Words.

My Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

---

31. A Perfect Record

Pete Hobbs planned to attend the Boy Scout summer camp when he finished the fifth grade. When Pete brought home his report, his parents said that he surely had earned a vacation. The report said that during the final term Pete had been neither absent nor tardy. He had offered to recite in every subject and had been careful to review his arithmetic and to complete every outline for his science notebook. He had received good marks on his examinations. Pete had kept out of the mischief that some larger boys had dared him to do. He had been polite wherever he was. In fact, Pete's record was perfect!

New Words

attend	tardy	outline	larger
fifth	recite	notebook	dared
final	subject	received	polite
term	review	examinations	wherever
absent	arithmetic	mischief	perfect

Reread the directions for Monday's work on page 1. Copy the New Words below and in the next column.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Find the words **arithmetic** and **examinations** in your dictionary. Say each word softly in syllables. Write each one. Underline the syllables.

---------- ----------

2. Write **received** and **perfect.** Underline the **ei** in **received** and the **per** in **perfect.**

---------- ----------

3. Add the suffix **ing** to **attend** and **review.** Write the new words.

---------- ----------

4. Write two New Words that end in **ite.**

---------- ----------

5. Write these words in alphabetical order: **larger, subject, fifth, wherever, outline, notebook, final, tardy, mischief, absent, dared, term.**

(1)---------- (7)----------

(2)---------- (8)----------

(3)---------- (9)----------

(4)---------- (10)----------

(5)---------- (11)----------

(6)---------- (12)----------

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

subtract classes blank dismiss

Review Words

geography	believed	piano	chocolate
cute	certain	taste	basement

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Mark the vowels in these words that you wrote in exercise 1: **piano, taste, basement**. Cross out the silent vowels. Use your dictionary for help.

3. Drop the **e** in **cute** and add the suffixes **er** and **est** to make new words. Write the words.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 82 for your Friday test.

32. On the Way

At last the exciting day arrived. In order to prove to his parents how grateful he was, Pete got up early to mow the lawn and weed the garden. Then he dressed in his scout uniform and tied his red-and-blue handkerchief with the greatest care. You know yourself that scouts have respect for their appearance and that whenever they are on the playground or the street, they look neat.

At noon Pete was ready to bid his mother good-bye. Every member of his troop was waiting at the bus station, and soon the boys were off. What a yell they gave when they reached the traffic circle and turned toward the lake!

"My aim is to work harder than ever and improve my back stroke," said Billy Nash. "Will you help me, gang?"

"Sure!" shouted every boy.

New Words

order	scout	whenever	circle
prove	handkerchief	playground	aim
parents	greatest	bid	harder
lawn	yourself	member	improve
weed	respect	yell	gang

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write **handkerchief** in syllables as you find it in your dictionary. Say the word. Write it.

---------- ----------

2. In the word **circle**, the letter **c** has two different sounds. What are they? Write **circle**.

----

3. Write three New Words that are compound words. Underline the little words in each New Word.

---------- ----------

----

4. Add a suffix to **order** and **respect** to form two new words. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

5. Write a New Word to complete each list:

hard, ----------, **hardest**

great, greater, ----------

6. Write a New Word that rhymes with each of these words: **dawn, seed, hid, sang, bell.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

----

7. Write the one-syllable words in one list and the two-syllable words in a second list: **aim, parents, scout, member, prove, improve.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

stunt ankle you'll tank

Review Words

smooth	final	mischief	arithmetic
giant	review	examinations	received

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Add **er** and **est** to **smooth** to make new words. Write them.

_____ _____

3. Write a sentence using **mischief.**

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 81 for your Friday test.

33. Camp Life

Camp Waukee was unlike anything Pete had imagined. The first day their leader, Mr. Jones, gave these rules: (1) Guard your health; (2) Report a cough or sore throat; (3) Take proper care of your teeth; (4) Don't use the common drinking cup; (5) Attend daily health inspection; and (6) Write your folks every Sunday. The boys were allowed to vote on everything except those six rules. They were put on their honour to obey them.

Pete did not dislike the rules. He thought it worth any amount of trouble not to be sick. Every day he hiked through the woods, fished, or swam. At night he slept on the wide porch of a cottage.

"I haven't been so hungry in ages," wrote Pete. "I breathe so deep lately that I lose my buttons."

Review Words

unlike	throat	vote	slept
guard	proper	except	cottage
health	common	honour*	haven't
cough	daily	dislike	breathe
sore	folks	amount	lately

*Also spelled **honor.**

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

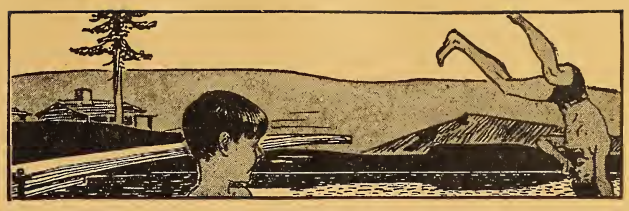
---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------



Working with Words

1. A syllable placed before a word to change its meaning is called a prefix. Two words in your list are formed by the prefixes **dis** and **un** and the root word **like.** Write the words.

---------- ----------

2. As you write the ten New Words with the letter **o**, pay special attention to making that letter correctly.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Two New Words end in **ept.** Say them. Be sure to sound the **t.** Write the words.

---------- ----------

4. Write the word **haven't.** Write the two words for which **haven't** stands. Now write **lately.** Underline the root word and the suffix.

---------- ----------

----

5. Write **breathe** and **health.** Put a ✓ after the word in which **ea** is pronounced ē. Put a X after the one in which **ea** is pronounced ĕ.

---------- ----------

6. Write **guard** and **daily.** Underline the **ua** and the **ai.**

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

measles mumps sneeze chart

Review Words

February	circle	lawn	parents
stories	scout	aim	handkerchief

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Find two meanings of **scout** in your dictionary. Write sentences showing that you understand both meanings.

_____

_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 82 for your Friday test.

34. Everyday Fun

In one corner of the big living room was the camp library. It was in charge of one of the older boys, and was helpful and of great value to everyone. If a question about nature study should happen to come up, Mr. Jones would say, "Let's try to find the answer in one of these books."

There was a file of interesting magazines too, including a copy of *Boys' Life*. The boys could also borrow books from the public library in town or rent them from the store. On a rainy day Pete did not mind paying a few cents for a good adventure story.

Pete was most excited to pitch for his team. It was certainly fun to throw his fast one at a sign from the catcher. Once he was discouraged because he could not locate the plate; but later on when Mr. Jones spoke kindly to him at silent period, Pete felt all right again.

New Words

library	nature	public	sign
charge	happen	rent	locate
helpful	file	paying	kindly
value	copy	pitch	silent
question	borrow	certainly	all right

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Write the words **certainly**, **kindly**, **helpful**, and **paying**. Underline the root word and the suffix in each one.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. The expression **all right** is always written as two words. Write a sentence using **all right**.

---

3. Find **library** in your dictionary and write it in syllables. Say it softly. Write the whole word.

---------- ----------

4. Add a suffix to **borrow** and **silent** to form new words. Write the new words.

---------- ----------

5. Write sentences using **nature** and **copy**.

---

6. Write **locate**, **pitch**, **charge**, **file**, **public**, **value**, **rent**, **happen**. Cross out the silent vowels and mark the other vowels. Use your dictionary for help.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

7. Write **question** and **sign**. Underline the **qu** and **ign**.

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right?_____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

drift shelf rattle willow

Review Words

guard	daily	throat	common
cough	honour	lately	breathe

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Write **throat**, **breathe**, **daily**, and **guard**. The vowels **oa**, **ea**, **ai**, and **ua** in these words have a single sound. Use your dictionary to find the sound. Beside each word write the letter that shows the sound.

_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 81 for your Friday test.

35. Pete Becomes a Hero

One day when Pete's team was playing baseball, the boys suddenly heard a cry from the lake. A little boy with curly hair had wandered out beyond the shallow water. Pete had studied lifesaving, and he remembered what to do. He threw off his sweater, kicked off his shoes, and raced for the lake as fast as possible. Then he swam to little Jimmie, caught him in a tight grasp, and made straight for the shore. He laid Jimmie face downward, turned his head to one side, stretched his arms above his head, and gave first aid.

"You kept calm and did just what we have shown you how to do," said the camp nurse.

Another day the blaze from a fire caught a boy's clothes. Pete prevented a worse accident by quickly rolling the boy in a blanket. "Rescue Pete," the boys called him.

New Words

suddenly	sweater	laid	nurse
curly	possible	stretched	blaze
shallow	swam	aid	worse
studied	tight	calm	accident
remembered	straight	shown	quickly

1. Read the story and discuss it.
2. Say the New Words. Underline them in the story. Then use them orally in sentences.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Working with Words

1. Eight New Words begin with **s**. Write them in alphabetical order.

(1) ---------- (5) ----------

(2) ---------- (6) ----------

(3) ---------- (7) ----------

(4) ---------- (8) ----------

2. Find these words in your dictionary: **accident, possible, remembered, curly.** Say each word softly. Write the word. Underline each syllable.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write **aid.** Now write another New Word with **aid** in it.

---------- ----------

4. Write **suddenly** and **quickly.** Underline the root word and the suffix in each word.

---------- ----------

5. Write the New Words that mean (1) quiet; (2) a bright flame; (3) a person trained to take care of sick people; (4) not loose.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

6. Write **studied.** Now write **study. Studied** is formed by changing the **y** in **study** to **i** and adding **ed.**

---------- ----------

7. Write the New Word that finishes this list:

bad, ----------, **worst**

8. Write these words: **calm, tight, blaze, swam.** Mark each vowel as shown in the dictionary.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____ 11. _____
2. _____ 12. _____
3. _____ 13. _____
4. _____ 14. _____
5. _____ 15. _____
6. _____ 16. _____
7. _____ 17. _____
8. _____ 18. _____
9. _____ 19. _____
10. _____ 20. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

Learning My Hard Words

Follow the directions for studying your Hard Words. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words that you need to use.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

Other Words to Spell

drowned tower towel bore

Review Words

swimming	helpful	all right	library
remember	silent	sign	certainly

1. Write your Review Words here.

_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

2. Drop the **ly** in **certainly** and add an **ly** to **silent**. Write the new words.

_____ _____

3. Add **ed** and **ing** to **sign**. Write the new words.

_____ _____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 82 for your Friday test.

36. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Reread the directions for Review Week on page 11.

polite	yourself	breathe	paying
worse	blaze	member	lately
weed	term	whenever	handkerchief
proper	kindly	studied	stretched
pitch	common	bid	remembered
outline	prove	slept	copy
swam	silent	amount	accident
fifth	recite	mischief	honour
final	shallow	question	certainly
daily	greatest	tardy	notebook
gang	scout	yell	nurse
aid	sign	harder	lawn
dared	shown	throat	arithmetic
file	curly	sore	all right
guard	tight	absent	wherever
vote	rent	possible	examinations
laid	locate	dislike	playground
subject	improve	larger	except
aim	public	happen	suddenly
library	health	calm	received
review	circle	haven't	borrow
quickly	straight	helpful	cottage
folks	order	parents	respect
cough	charge	sweater	perfect
value	unlike	attend	nature

Words I Misspelled on My Friday Tests

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

Reviewing Your Words

1. The following Review Words are compound words: **playground, yourself, notebook, whenever.** Write the words. Underline the two little words from which each one is formed.

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

2. Write these Review Words: **lately, suddenly, quickly, certainly.** Underline the root word in each. Now look at these words: **polite, perfect, calm, tight, silent, final.** Add **ly** to each one to make a new word. Write the words. Did you spell **politely** and **finally** the right way? Do not make any change in these root words before adding **ly.**

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

---------- ----------

3. Write **mischief** and **handkerchief.** Draw a ring around the part of each word that is the same.

---------- ----------

4. Write these words: **worse, proper, sore, prove, common, order.** In your dictionary find how each **o** is pronounced. After each word write the letter and the mark that tell how to pronounce **o.**

---------- --- ---------- ---

---------- --- ---------- --- ---

---------- --- ---------- ---

5. Write **aim** and **aid.** Notice that **ai** sounds like **ā** in each word.

---------- ----------

6. The following words are all singular forms: **scout, member, question, throat, circle, sweater.** The plural form of each is formed by adding **s.** Write the plural form of each word.

---

7. Look at these plural words: **parents, examinations.** Write the singular form of each.

---

8. Write **sweater, breathe, health,** and **greatest.** Beside each word write the sound of **ea** in the word. If you need help, use your dictionary.

---

9. These words may be used to describe: **perfect, straight, curly, shallow, greatest.** Write a sentence using each word to describe something. For example: "George has a perfect score in spelling."

---

10. Look at these words: **amount, attend, order, cough, happen, sign.** Add **ed** to each one to form a new word. Write the words. Say them.

---

11. Say **remembered** and **stretched.** Drop the suffix from each and write the root word.

---

12. Write these lists of words in alphabetical order: (1) **review, recite, respect, received, rent;** (2) **public, prove, paying, proper, pitch.**

(1) (2)

---

13. Write **sore, gang,** and **weed** in the first row of blanks. Below **sore** write three other words ending in **ore.** Below **gang** write three words ending in **ang,** and below **weed** write three ending in **eed.**

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 88 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 88 and write the second half of your Review Words.

My Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

Friday Test for Lesson 1

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Put a X beside each word you did not spell correctly. Then write the words you misspelled in the space *Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test* on page 4. Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96. Follow these steps every Friday.

(Dictation sentences for the Friday Tests are given in the Teacher's Edition of *My Spelling, Grade Five*, and also in the Teacher's Manual.)

Friday Test for Lesson 3

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 8 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 5

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 14 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 2

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 6 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 4

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 10 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 7

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 16 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 9

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 20 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 11

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 26 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 14

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 30 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 8

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 18 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 10

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 22 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 13

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 28 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 15

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 32 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 17

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 38 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 20

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 42 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 16

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 34 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 19

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 40 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 21

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 44 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 23

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 50 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 26

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 54 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 28

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 58 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 22

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 46 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 25

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 52 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 27

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 56 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 29

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 62 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 32

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 66 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 34

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 70 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 31

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 64 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 33

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 68 the words you misspelled. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 35

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____

Find your mistakes. Mark your Progress Chart.

Lesson 6—Wednesday Test

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.

26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50.

Correct your paper.
Put a X after each word that you misspelled.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

Lesson 6—Thursday Test

51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75.

76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

My Score _____
Write them correctly in the blanks on page 12.
Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 12—Wednesday Test

1. _____ 26. _____
2. _____ 27. _____
3. _____ 28. _____
4. _____ 29. _____
5. _____ 30. _____
6. _____ 31. _____
7. _____ 32. _____
8. _____ 33. _____
9. _____ 34. _____
10. _____ 35. _____
11. _____ 36. _____
12. _____ 37. _____
13. _____ 38. _____
14. _____ 39. _____
15. _____ 40. _____
16. _____ 41. _____
17. _____ 42. _____
18. _____ 43. _____
19. _____ 44. _____
20. _____ 45. _____
21. _____ 46. _____
22. _____ 47. _____
23. _____ 48. _____
24. _____ 49. _____
25. _____ 50. _____

Correct your paper.
Put a X after each word that you misspelled.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

Lesson 12—Thursday Test

51. _____ 76. _____
52. _____ 77. _____
53. _____ 78. _____
54. _____ 79. _____
55. _____ 80. _____
56. _____ 81. _____
57. _____ 82. _____
58. _____ 83. _____
59. _____ 84. _____
60. _____ 85. _____
61. _____ 86. _____
62. _____ 87. _____
63. _____ 88. _____
64. _____ 89. _____
65. _____ 90. _____
66. _____ 91. _____
67. _____ 92. _____
68. _____ 93. _____
69. _____ 94. _____
70. _____ 95. _____
71. _____ 96. _____
72. _____ 97. _____
73. _____ 98. _____
74. _____ 99. _____
75. _____ 100. _____

My Score _____
Write them correctly in the blanks on page 24.
Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 18—Wednesday Test

1. _____ 26. _____
2. _____ 27. _____
3. _____ 28. _____
4. _____ 29. _____
5. _____ 30. _____
6. _____ 31. _____
7. _____ 32. _____
8. _____ 33. _____
9. _____ 34. _____
10. _____ 35. _____
11. _____ 36. _____
12. _____ 37. _____
13. _____ 38. _____
14. _____ 39. _____
15. _____ 40. _____
16. _____ 41. _____
17. _____ 42. _____
18. _____ 43. _____
19. _____ 44. _____
20. _____ 45. _____
21. _____ 46. _____
22. _____ 47. _____
23. _____ 48. _____
24. _____ 49. _____
25. _____ 50. _____

Lesson 18—Thursday Test

51. _____ 76. _____
52. _____ 77. _____
53. _____ 78. _____
54. _____ 79. _____
55. _____ 80. _____
56. _____ 81. _____
57. _____ 82. _____
58. _____ 83. _____
59. _____ 84. _____
60. _____ 85. _____
61. _____ 86. _____
62. _____ 87. _____
63. _____ 88. _____
64. _____ 89. _____
65. _____ 90. _____
66. _____ 91. _____
67. _____ 92. _____
68. _____ 93. _____
69. _____ 94. _____
70. _____ 95. _____
71. _____ 96. _____
72. _____ 97. _____
73. _____ 98. _____
74. _____ 99. _____
75. _____ 100. _____

Correct your paper.
Put a X after each word that you misspelled.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

My Score _____
Write them correctly in the blanks on page 36.
Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 24—Wednesday Test

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____
35. _____
36. _____
37. _____
38. _____
39. _____
40. _____
41. _____
42. _____
43. _____
44. _____
45. _____
46. _____
47. _____
48. _____
49. _____
50. _____

Correct your paper.
Put a X after each word that you misspelled.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

Lesson 24—Thursday Test

51. _____
52. _____
53. _____
54. _____
55. _____
56. _____
57. _____
58. _____
59. _____
60. _____
61. _____
62. _____
63. _____
64. _____
65. _____
66. _____
67. _____
68. _____
69. _____
70. _____
71. _____
72. _____
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____
76. _____
77. _____
78. _____
79. _____
80. _____
81. _____
82. _____
83. _____
84. _____
85. _____
86. _____
87. _____
88. _____
89. _____
90. _____
91. _____
92. _____
93. _____
94. _____
95. _____
96. _____
97. _____
98. _____
99. _____
100. _____

My Score _____
Write them correctly in the blanks on page 48.
Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 30—Wednesday Test

1. _____ 26. _____
2. _____ 27. _____
3. _____ 28. _____
4. _____ 29. _____
5. _____ 30. _____
6. _____ 31. _____
7. _____ 32. _____
8. _____ 33. _____
9. _____ 34. _____
10. _____ 35. _____
11. _____ 36. _____
12. _____ 37. _____
13. _____ 38. _____
14. _____ 39. _____
15. _____ 40. _____
16. _____ 41. _____
17. _____ 42. _____
18. _____ 43. _____
19. _____ 44. _____
20. _____ 45. _____
21. _____ 46. _____
22. _____ 47. _____
23. _____ 48. _____
24. _____ 49. _____
25. _____ 50. _____

Lesson 30—Thursday Test

51. _____ 76. _____
52. _____ 77. _____
53. _____ 78. _____
54. _____ 79. _____
55. _____ 80. _____
56. _____ 81. _____
57. _____ 82. _____
58. _____ 83. _____
59. _____ 84. _____
60. _____ 85. _____
61. _____ 86. _____
62. _____ 87. _____
63. _____ 88. _____
64. _____ 89. _____
65. _____ 90. _____
66. _____ 91. _____
67. _____ 92. _____
68. _____ 93. _____
69. _____ 94. _____
70. _____ 95. _____
71. _____ 96. _____
72. _____ 97. _____
73. _____ 98. _____
74. _____ 99. _____
75. _____ 100. _____

Correct your paper.
Put a X after each word that you misspelled.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

My Score _____

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 60.
Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 36—Wednesday Test

1._____ 26._____
2._____ 27._____
3._____ 28._____
4._____ 29._____
5._____ 30._____
6._____ 31._____
7._____ 32._____
8._____ 33._____
9._____ 34._____
10._____ 35._____
11._____ 36._____
12._____ 37._____
13._____ 38._____
14._____ 39._____
15._____ 40._____
16._____ 41._____
17._____ 42._____
18._____ 43._____
19._____ 44._____
20._____ 45._____
21._____ 46._____
22._____ 47._____
23._____ 48._____
24._____ 49._____
25._____ 50._____

Lesson 36—Thursday Test

51._____ 76._____
52._____ 77._____
53._____ 78._____
54._____ 79._____
55._____ 80._____
56._____ 81._____
57._____ 82._____
58._____ 83._____
59._____ 84._____
60._____ 85._____
61._____ 86._____
62._____ 87._____
63._____ 88._____
64._____ 89._____
65._____ 90._____
66._____ 91._____
67._____ 92._____
68._____ 93._____
69._____ 94._____
70._____ 95._____
71._____ 96._____
72._____ 97._____
73._____ 98._____
74._____ 99._____
75._____ 100._____

Correct your paper.
Put a X after each word that you misspelled.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

My Score _____
Write them correctly in the blanks on page 72.
Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

Words for the First Half Year

account
acre
active
address
afterward
against
allow
angry
anxious
apart
area
army
arrest
arrived
article
ashamed
aside
awful

bacon
barrel
battle
beauty
beef
beginning
begun
being
beyond
bicycle
blame
bless
blind
boil
bridge
broad
bundles
buried
bushel
business

calves
Canadian
canal
captain
carpet
case
cash
cause
cellar
centre
chains
cheap
chest
chief
chimney
chose
cities
claim
colony
command
connect
couple
course
cradle
crazy
crowd
curtain

dangerous
darling
daughter
deal
dearest
decide
deliver
diamonds
disappear
discovered
dodge
double
drill
driven
dull
duty

effort
eighteen
eighty
empty
enclose
English
errand
escape
everywhere
example
exciting
expect
explore
express
extra

faster
fault
feeling
fever
fifteen
figure
finished
flight
flood
following
foolish
forth
forward
fought
foul
frame
friendly
frozen
furnace
furniture

gas
general
glance
goal
good night
government
grave
guest
guide

harm
harvest
healthy
heat
herd
hero
highways
hire
homesick
hotel
husband

idle
important
instant
iron

jail
join
joke
jolly
joy
juice

kiss
known

labour
lack
later
laughed
leap
leaving
led
lonely
lonesome
losing
lumber

machine
maid
main
manner
material
mighty
mist
motor
moving

narrow
national
navy
nephew
newspapers
niece
nineteen
ninety
none

office
openings
orchard
owe

parties
pavement
peace
phone
pioneer
pity
plain
plane
pleased
pleasure
post office
pounds
pour
powder
power
praise
press
prettiest
price
pride
problem
protect
pudding
pumpkin
punish
purple
push

quarrel
quick
quietly

railway
ranch
range
ranger
region
remain
remark
reply
report
result
returned
rifle
roast
robber
robe
rough
rude
rush

safety
sailor
search
season
seek
servant
settlement
seventy
several
shout
shower
simple
sincerely
sleigh
slippery
slowly
soldier
solid
somebody
space
speed
square
station
steady
stock
studying
stumps
suffer
sum
supply
surely
sword

talked
terrible
themselves
thief
timber
tobacco
ton
tractor
trail
travelled
traveller
tribe

understood
upper
useless
usual

visited
visitor
voyage

waste
weary
weave
weigh
welcome
western
whether
whisper
whistle
whoever
wife
willing
windy
wire
wise
woman
wrap
writing

yarn

zero

Tests for the First Half Year

(Dictation sentences for the Half-Year Tests are given in the Teacher's Edition of *My Spelling, Grade Five*, and also in the Teacher's Manual.)

Test A

1.	26.
2.	27.
3.	28.
4.	29.
5.	30.
6.	31.
7.	32.
8.	33.
9.	34.
10.	35.
11.	36.
12.	37.
13.	38.
14.	39.
15.	40.
16.	41.
17.	42.
18.	43.
19.	44.
20.	45.
21.	46.
22.	47.
23.	48.
24.	49.
25.	50.

My Score _____

Test B

1.	26.
2.	27.
3.	28.
4.	29.
5.	30.
6.	31.
7.	32.
8.	33.
9.	34.
10.	35.
11.	36.
12.	37.
13.	38.
14.	39.
15.	40.
16.	41.
17.	42.
18.	43.
19.	44.
20.	45.
21.	46.
22.	47.
23.	48.
24.	49.
25.	50.

My Score _____

Words for the Second Half Year

absent
accident
aid
aim
alarm
all right
although
amount
amuse
appear
aren't
arithmetic
art
attend
awhile

base
basement
bathe
bay
beast
beaver
believed
bid
bigger
biggest
blanket
blaze
blood
bloom
blossom
blue jay
border
borrow
bother
bowl
branches
breast
breathe
burst
bury

calm
canoe
capital
capture
caused
cave
cedar
certain
certainly
charge
cherries
chocolate
circle
climate
cloudy
coloured
comfort
common
contain
copy
cottage
cough
countries
covering
creep
crept
cruel
curly

daily
dairy
dared
dead
death
dislike
distance
dive
doctor
dollars
donkey
drew

examinations
except
explain
extend

fact
failed
fasten
feather
fellow
fifth
file
final
finest
fixed
flies
folks
form
fourteen
fright

gallons
gang
gay
gentle
golden
greatest
grown
guard
guessed

habit
hadn't
handkerchief
happen
harder
hardly
haul
haven't
health
helpful
herself
hike
hollow
honour
hoping
horrid

improve
indeed
insect
interest
interesting
island
I've

jar

kindly
knees
knife

ladies
laid
language
larger
lately
latest
lawn
least
lemon
level
library
limbs
locate
loose
lower
lying

male
marble
master
meadow
meant
member
mend
mischief
mistake
mixed
modern
mostly
mouse
movies
muddy

nation
native
nature
nearest
nickel
notebook
notice
nurse

odd
orange
order
ordered
outline
owner

palace
palm
parents
parrots
partly
past
paying
peanuts
penny
perfect
perhaps
piano
pile
pillow
pipe
pitch
planned
playground
polite
pool
possible
pray
produce
product
promised
proper
prove
provide
public
purse

quart
queer
question
quickly
quite

rather
received
recite
remembered
rent
respect
return
review
roar
rubber
ruins

sale
saving
scold
scout
scratch
scream
screen
scrub
seal
secret
shallow
sheet
shipped
shone
shoulder
shown
sight
sign
silent
single
skirts
slaves
slept
sore
sort
spare
spear
spread
starve
stole
straight
stranger
stretched
studied
stuff
subject
suddenly
suppose
surprised
swam
sweater
swell
swift

taking
tardy
taste
tenth
term
test
throat
thus
tight
tongue
truly

umbrella
unlike

value
vase
vegetables
view
voice
vote

waists
watching
weed
whenever
wherever
worn
worse
worst
worth
wreck

yell
yourself

Tests for the Second Half Year

Test A

1.		26.	
2.		27.	
3.		28.	
4.		29.	
5.		30.	
6.		31.	
7.		32.	
8.		33.	
9.		34.	
10.		35.	
11.		36.	
12.		37.	
13.		38.	
14.		39.	
15.		40.	
16.		41.	
17.		42.	
18.		43.	
19.		44.	
20.		45.	
21.		46.	
22.		47.	
23.		48.	
24.		49.	
25.		50.	

My Score _____

Test B

1.		26.	
2.		27.	
3.		28.	
4.		29.	
5.		30.	
6.		31.	
7.		32.	
8.		33.	
9.		34.	
10.		35.	
11.		36.	
12.		37.	
13.		38.	
14.		39.	
15.		40.	
16.		41.	
17.		42.	
18.		43.	
19.		44.	
20.		45.	
21.		46.	
22.		47.	
23.		48.	
24.		49.	
25.		50.	

My Score _____

A Final Review

Dictionary Practice

1. Skill in finding words in a dictionary depends upon your knowledge of alphabetical order. Test your knowledge by arranging these words alphabetically: **gay, aim, dive, bay, except, hand, aid, foul, calm, gas, bacon, cash, extra, harm, dull, frame.**

(1)_____ (9)_____

(2)_____ (10)_____

(3)_____ (11)_____

(4)_____ (12)_____

(5)_____ (13)_____

(6)_____ (14)_____

(7)_____ (15)_____

(8)_____ (16)_____

2. Write these words in a list: **rent, roar, sail, sum, sort, spear.** Find the words in your dictionary. Opposite each one write the guide words on the dictionary page which contains the word.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

3. Find these words in your dictionary: **furniture, harvest, possible, umbrella, arithmetic, handkerchief.** Say the words softly by syllables. Write them. Underline each syllable and put in the accent marks.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

4. In your dictionary find the key that shows the different sounds of certain letters. Notice the ways in which **a** may be sounded. Now write these words: **gas, case, allow, amount, harm, branches.** Find each word in your dictionary and copy the mark that shows how to pronounce each **a**. If a word is shown in italics in the dictionary, you may underline it. For example, you would write **ă**ddress this way: *ă*ddress.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Using Capital Letters

Some words may be written correctly with a capital letter or without one. If the word "general" is used as a title and as part of the name of a particular person, a capital letter must be used. But if the word is not made a part of the title, a small letter is used. For example, you would write, "I saw General Marshall," and "That man is a general."

In the following sentences, write correctly each missing letter:

(1) My uncle is a ___aptain in the army.
(2) All the men admired ___eneral Wolfe.
(3) The message was taken to the ___aptain.
(4) The crowd cheered ___eneral Bates.
(5) Dan wants to be a ___octor when he grows up.
(6) Did ___octor Keyes pull your tooth?

Word Building

1. You may add **s** and **es** to many words without making any other change. Add **s** or **es** correctly to these words: **canal, press, push, shout, tractor, scratch.** Write the words that add **s** in one column and those that add **es** in the other column. Say the words.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

2. Words which end in a consonant and **y** change the **y** to **i** and add **es**. Add **es** correctly to these words: **dairy**, **bury**, **country**, **empty**. Write the new words.

---

3. Words which end in a vowel and **y** add **s** without any change. Add an **s** to **bay** and **donkey**.

---

4. Some words which end in **f** or **fe** change the **f** or **fe** to **v** and add **es**. For example, **calf—calves**. Change these words and add **es**: **beef**, **thief**, **wife**, **half**.

---

5. Words which end in a consonant and **y** change the **y** to **i** and add **ed**. Add **ed** to **reply**, **empty**, and **supply**. Write the words in a list. These words add **ing** without making any change. Add **ing** to each one and write the new words in a second list.

---

6. Add **er** and **est** to these words: **cheap**, **dull**, and **tight**. Write the new words. Say them.

---

7. Now change **y** to **i** and add **er** and **est** to **pretty**, **jolly**, and **healthy**. Write the new words. Say them.

---

8. Words may also be formed by placing a syllable before a word. Such a syllable is called a prefix. Two common prefixes are **un** and **dis**. Make new words by placing **un** before **known**, **interesting**, **certain**, and **fasten**. Write **dis** before **honour**, **order**, **pleased**, and **respect**. Say the new words.

Singular and Plural

Most words form the plural by adding **s** or **es**. Write the plural form of these words: **bushel**, **chimney**, **cherry**, **blossom**, **knife**, **ranch**, **branch**, **library**. Use the rules for adding **s** and **es** that you have just reviewed.

Homonyms

In each sentence cross out the incorrect homonym:

(1) We must (**male**, **mail**) our Christmas packages early.

(2) A (**male**, **mail**) animal is usually larger than a female.

(3) As I watched the bird, it gave a little (**cheap**, **cheep**).

(4) I think this hat is too (**cheap**, **cheep**) to be much good.

(5) Our (**herd**, **heard**) of Jerseys gives rich milk.

(6) We (**herd**, **heard**) the Premier broadcast last night.

(7) What is the (**some**, **sum**) of nine and seven?

(8) Here are (**some**, **sum**) cookies for you.

(9) Daddy likes to travel by (**plane**, **plain**).

(10) Grandmother likes (**plane**, **plain**) clothes.

To the Teacher

This Canadian series of spelling workbooks has been prepared with the specific purpose of making spelling interesting to learn and to teach. To that end all words to be spelled are presented in story settings which are related to the pupil's school, home, and community experiences. The organization of the spelling programme and the learning method insure steady progress in the mastery of spelling.

The *Oxford English Dictionary* and the *Concise Oxford Dictionary* have been used as the standard of spelling. Where these dictionaries give two spellings of a word, and where both of these are in use in Canada, the more frequent spelling is given in the word lists and the alternative is indicated in a note.

The Word Lists. The word lists have been validated by careful checking against all available comprehensive spelling lists, after having been checked also against the pupil's school needs. In addition to the basic list of words, a supplementary list of useful words adds richness to the list and provides for the needs of the more rapid learner.

The Unit Plan. The general plan of organization is a unit plan. Each book contains six units; and each unit consists of five weekly developmental lessons and one week of review, covering, therefore, a six weeks' period. These units are designed to correlate spelling with social studies, science, health, and the language arts.

The Method. The method used in the presentation and study of the words incorporates the best features of a study-test-study plan. Much emphasis is placed on the presentation of the words in the story units. This helps to concentrate the pupil's attention on the words and to arouse interest in spelling. Every spelling word appears in exactly the same form and in the same sequence in the story and in the word list. Exercises based on the word list are provided for each week's work. Then follow on successive days a pre-test, individual study of hard words, and a weekly final test.

The Study Exercises. These exercises gradually acquaint the pupil with the visual and phonetic peculiarities of words and help him to master the specific difficulties of words as well as the principles that govern the spelling of derived forms. Each new word is studied at least once in the exercises that follow its introduction. Development of meaning and enrichment of vocabulary are constantly emphasized.

The Dictionary Programme. Beginning with the fourth grade, constant use is made of the dictionary. The dictionary programme, which is carefully graded, includes systematic attention to the finding of words, to the sounds of letters and letter combinations, and to accenting and syllabication. Changes in meaning that accompany a change in accent are noted.

Word Study. Rich experiences in word study enable the pupil gradually to develop familiarity with the likenesses and differences in words, the common symbols for English sounds, and the principles which control word building. He learns to form plurals, to use the possessive, to interpret and use prefixes and suffixes, and to spell the variant forms derived from root words.

Individual Differences. These workbooks provide for the individual differences and needs of children and furnish each child with a personal record of his progress. They develop an interest in spelling, a spelling consciousness, and a spelling conscience. Without these three intangibles, spelling ability will always be unsatisfactory.

Emphasis on Handwriting. The pupil must use the tool of writing as he learns to spell. *My Workbook Spelling* emphasizes the close relationship between good handwriting and good spelling. The study exercises call his attention frequently to the problem of writing clearly and forming letters accurately.

The Review Programme. A systematic programme of review leads to mastery of the hard words in *My Workbook Spelling.* This plan provides first for a review of the hardest words in each list of new words on the week following their first presentation. It provides also for a review week at the end of each five-week period during which all words are again tested and reviewed. In addition, a term review is provided for those who wish to use it. Finally, words known to be difficult are again reviewed in the later grades as an additional provision for permanence of learning.

Suggestions for Grade Five. Grade Five of *My Workbook Spelling* teaches twenty new words weekly. A total of 600 new words is presented during the year.

The directions for conducting the week's work on the inside of the back cover should be read and discussed by the teacher and pupils, so that every child understands just what is to be done each day. The exercises called Working with Words are planned for individual study. Occasionally, however, the teacher may wish to use the exercises for group work, and throughout the year there may be a small group of slow learners who will need careful guidance as they study.

The plan for study and testing during review week is given on page 11. Exercises called Reviewing Your Words not only provide additional practice in spelling but also review important principles of word building.

The dictionary programme is carefully maintained and developed in Grade Five. In Your Dictionary, pages 97–104, the pupils will find every word taught in Grade Five. The first definition or illustrative sentence for every word is one that fits the new word as it appears in its lesson story in *My Workbook Spelling.* Pupils will find that Your Dictionary has been especially designed to meet their needs.

The exercises in Grade Five offer varied types of practice. In addition to those which provide drill in spelling and in the use of the dictionary, there are others which emphasize similarities and differences in words, compound words, contractions, rhyming words, important vowel sounds, and homonyms. Systematic review and practice are given in spelling derived words which are formed by adding *s, es, ed, ing,* and *ly* without any change in the root words, or which drop the silent *e* before adding *ed* or *ing.* In addition, the rule for changing *y* to *i* before adding *ed* or *es* is introduced and practised. The use of prefixes is presented in the last unit of the year.

MY WEEKLY PROGRESS CHART

W	No. of Weekly Test — First Half Year															W
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	
0																0
1																1
2																2
3																3
4																4
5																5
6																6
7																7
8																8
9																9
10																10
11																11
12																12
13																13
14 or more																14 or more

MY WEEKLY PROGRESS CHART

W	No. of Weekly Test — Second Half Year															W
	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	34	35	
0																0
1																1
2																2
3																3
4																4
5																5
6																6
7																7
8																8
9																9
10																10
11																11
12																12
13																13
14 or more																14 or more

Directions for Marking Your Chart. In the top line of figures find the number of the weekly test—1, 2, 3, and so on. In the line of figures to the right and left of the chart find W—the number of words spelled wrong. Put a dot in the centre of the space which shows the number wrong in your weekly test. Connect the dots with a solid line.

REVIEW-TEST PROGRESS CHART

W	First Review Test	Second Review Test	Third Review Test	T	W
0					0
2					2
4					4
6					6
8					8
10					10
12					12
14					14
16					16
18					18
20 or more					20 or more

REVIEW-TEST PROGRESS CHART

W	Fourth Review Test	Fifth Review Test	Sixth Review Test	T	W
0					0
2					2
4					4
6					6
8					8
10					10
12					12
14					14
16					16
18					18
20 or more					20 or more

Directions for Marking Your Chart. In the top line below the title of the chart find the place where it says First Review Test. In the left-hand column find W—the number of words spelled wrong. Now find in the column the number wrong on your First Review Test. If you missed 6 words, place a dot in the centre of the space opposite 6. If you missed 7 words, place a dot on the line between 6 and 8. When you have completed your Review Tests for one half year, connect the dots with a solid line. Mark the number of words you missed on the Term Tests under T at the right of each graph. Watch your record improve!

Your Dictionary

KEY WORDS

The letter sounds below will help you in using Your Dictionary. The mark over each letter tells its sound. The word opposite each marked letter shows you how the letter is pronounced when it is marked in this way.

ă	căn	ē	bē	ô	hôrse
ā	cāne	ĕ	hĕr	ŏ	sŏft
ä	fäther	ê	bêgin	ō	ōbey
å	åsk	ě	silěnt	o͝o	o͝ccur
á	sofá	ĭ	hĭd	oi	oil
â	câre	ī	hīde	o͝o	fo͝ot
ȧ	alwȧys	ı̆	possı̆ble	ō͞o	fōōd
ă	ăccount	ŏ	nŏt	ou	out
ĕ	bĕt	ō	nōte	ng	sing
				th	~~th~~at
				th	thin
				t͟u	nat͟ure
				ŭ	circŭs

ab'sent (ăb'sĕnt). Away; not present.

ac'ci dent (ăk'sĭ dĕnt). 1. Something unpleasant that happens unexpectedly; as, an automobile *accident*. 2. By chance. I broke the window by *accident*.

ac count' (ă kount'). 1. Reason or explanation of causes. On no *account* must you go skating on the river. 2. Record of money received and spent. Tom always keeps his *account* correctly. 3. A report of facts. Can you give us an *account* of the accident?

a'cre (ā'kēr). An amount of land.

ac'tive (ăk'tĭv). 1. Using energy; constantly in action. 2. Lively; not quiet. The volcano was *active*.

ad dress' (ă drĕs'). 1. To write on an envelope where it is to be sent. 2. To speak to an audience. 3. A spoken or written speech. This evening the Premier will give an *address* over the radio. 4. The place to which one's mail is directed.

aft'er ward (ăf'tēr wērd). Later.

a gainst' (ă gĕnst'). 1. The police protect us *against* thieves. 2. The boys leaned *against* the post and broke it.

aid (ād). Help. I cannot move the box without *aid*. **First aid.** Treatment given at once, before the doctor arrives.

aim (ām). 1. Intention. My *aim* is to win the prize. 2. To point a gun at.

a larm' (ă lärm'). 1. Frighten; startle. A loud noise will *alarm* the birds. 2. Fear. The birds showed *alarm* at the noise. 3. A warning of danger. The boy ran from house to house giving the *alarm*.

al low' (ă lou'). 1. Permit; let. 2. To grant as a right. Father will *allow* us only fifty cents a week for spending money.

all right (ôl rīt). *In common use:* Correct; satisfactory; right.

al though' (ôl ŧhō'). Even if. Esther went to bed early, *although* she did not want to.

a mount' (ă mount'). 1. Quantity; sum. No *amount* of teasing will make Mother change her mind. 2. To rise to or to reach a given sum. If I earn ten cents, my allowance will *amount* to the same as Ruth's.

a muse' (ă mūz'). To entertain.

an'gry (ăng'grĭ). To be cross at; provoked.

anx'ious (ăngk'shŭs). 1. Wishing very much. Esther was *anxious* to please Father. 2. Worried. Mother is always *anxious* if we are not on time.

a part' (ă pärt'). Away from each other or the rest. If the puppy and the kitten fight, you must keep them *apart*.

ap pear' (ă pēr'). 1. Be seen. When we ring the bell, she will *appear* at the door. 2. To look; to seem. Does Grandmother *appear* to be tired after her trip?

a're a (ā'rē ă). 1. A region. Most of British Columbia is a hilly *area*. 2. The amount of surface. Father is measuring the *area* of our kitchen floor to find out how much linoleum to buy.

aren't (ärnt). Are not.

a rith'me tic (ă rĭth'mĕ tĭk). 1. A school subject in which one learns to be skilful in working with numbers. 2. The science of numbers; adding, subtracting, etc.

ar'my (är'mĭ). A body of men trained to fight in war.

ar rest' (ă rĕst'). 1. To put in jail; to take to court. 2. To stop. The doctor was able to *arrest* Elizabeth's cold.

ar rived' (ă rīvd'). To have reached or come to a place.

art (ärt). 1. Skill. She shows *art* in her dressmaking. 2. The study of drawing and painting. I enjoy my *art* class very much. 3. The work produced by talented people.

ar'ti cle (är'tĭ k'l). A thing.

a shamed' (ă shāmd'). Feeling shame; uncomfortable or sorry because one has done something he shouldn't have done.

a side' (ă sīd'). Apart; off from the rest.

at tend' (ă tĕnd'). To go to; to be present at. We *attend* church every Sunday morning.

aw'ful (ô'fo͝ol). Fearful; terrible. Trees and houses were blown down by the *awful* storm.

a while' (ă hwīl'). For a short time.

ba'con (bā'kŭn). Salted and smoked meat from the sides of a hog.

bar'rel (băr'ĕl). 1. A wooden container with round, flat top and bottom and curved sides which are held together with hoops. 2. The amount a barrel can hold. A *barrel* of apples.

base (bās). 1. The bottom; the part on which a thing rests. 2. A goal in certain games. The player ran to third *base*.

base'ment (bās'mĕnt). The lowest storey of a building, partly or wholly underground.

bathe (bāŧh). To take a bath.

bat'tle (băt"l). A fight.

bay (bā). 1. Part of a sea or lake extending into land. 2. Space with a window in it extending out from a wall.

beast (bēst). An animal.

beau'ty (bū'tĭ). Lovely to look at; the state of being beautiful.

bea'ver (bē'vēr). A soft-furred animal about two feet long with a broad, flat tail.

beef (bēf). 1. Beef cattle; oxen, cows, or steers when fattened for food. 2. The meat from cattle.

be gin'ning (bē gĭn'ĭng). Starting for the first time.

be gun' (bē gŭn'). Started.

be'ing (bē'ĭng). 1. His picture is *being* taken. 2. A man is a human *being*.

be lieved' (bē lēvd'). 1. Thought it to be true. 2. Had faith in. The pioneers *believed* in God and His ability to help them.

be yond' (bē yŏnd'). 1. On the farther side of. 2. Out of reach. The cost of the car is *beyond* what I can afford.

bi'cy cle (bī'sĭk 'l). A vehicle with two wheels, one behind the other. Sara let me ride on her *bicycle*.

bid (bĭd). 1. To say in greeting. Did you *bid* him good-bye? 2. To offer as a price. Mother *bid* a dollar for that table at an auction sale.

big'ger (bĭg'ĕr). 1. Larger. 2. More important. You made a *bigger* mistake than Susan did.

big'gest (bĭg'ĕst). Largest; most important.

blame (blām). To find fault with.

blan'ket (blăng'kĕt). A covering made of wool or cotton, used to keep people warm.

blaze (blāz). 1. Bright flame. 2. A bright glare. The electric sign made a *blaze* of light.

bless (blĕs). 1. To guard; keep; protect. 2. To ask God's favour for. 3. To make holy.

blind (blīnd). 1. Not able to see. 2. To take away one's sight. 3. A window shade or shutter.

blood (blŭd). 1. Birth or descent. He was of noble *blood*. 2. The red liquid in the veins and the arteries. *Blood* carries food, water, and oxygen to all parts of the body.

bloom (blo͞om). 1. To blossom. Did your lily *bloom* for Easter? 2. A flower. That rosebush had one large *bloom*.

blos'som (blŏs'ŭm). A flower.

blue jay (blo͞o jā). A noisy bird with blue feathers.

boil (boil). 1. To bubble up. We are waiting for the water to *boil* in the kettle. 2. Please *boil* my egg for four minutes. 3. A hard, red swelling on the body.

bor'der (bôr'dēr). 1. Boundary. The Great Lakes form part of the *border* between Canada and the United States. 2. Side or edge; as, the *border* of a rug.

bor'row (bŏr'ō). Get something from somebody with the understanding that it must be returned.

both'er (bŏŧh'ĕr). To trouble; to worry or confuse.

bowl (bōl). 1. A hollow, rounded dish. 2. The hollow, rounded part of anything, such as the *bowl* of a spoon.

branch'es (brân'chĕz). 1. The parts of a tree which grow out from the trunk. 2. To spread out like branches. The road *branches* off to the right.

breast (brĕst). The upper front part of the body, between the neck and the waist.

breathe (brēŧh). To draw air into the lungs and let it out.

bridge (brĭj). 1. Something built over a road or river to carry a railroad or a road. 2. The platform above the deck of a ship for the captain.

broad (brôd). 1. Wide. 2. Full or clear; as, *broad* daylight.

bun'dles (bŭn'd'lz). A number of things tied or wrapped together.

bur'ied (bĕr'ĭd). 1. Placed in the earth after death. 2. Covered or hidden from sight.

burst (bûrst). 1. To break open. 2. To come or go suddenly. Sidney *burst* into the room.

bur'y (bĕr'ĭ). 1. To put away out of sight; as, in the earth. 2. To cover up. Did you see the monkey *bury* his face in his hands?

bush'el (bo͝osh'ĕl). A measure for grain and other dry things. There are four pecks in a *bushel*.

busi'ness (bĭz'nĕs). 1. One's regular work. 2. Trade; buying and selling. My father owns a large *business*.

calm (käm). 1. Not excited; steady. 2. Quiet; not stormy. It was a *calm*, still night.

calves (kävz). 1. More than one calf; the young of cows, whales, or moose. 2. The backs of the legs below the knees.

Ca na'di an (kȧ nā'dĭ ăn). 1. Pertaining to Canada. This is *Canadian* wheat. 2. Native or citizen of the Dominion of Canada.

ca nal' (kȧ năl'). A waterway dug across land for boats to sail on.
ca noe' (kȧ nōō'). A light boat moved by paddles.
cap'i tal (kăp'ĭ tăl). 1. The city where the government of a country or province is located. 2. The name of a city begins with a *capital* letter.
cap'tain (kăp'tĭn). 1. A leader; a chief. 2. An army officer in command of a company, or a navy officer in command of a warship. 3. The leader of a team in sports.
cap'ture (kăp'tûr). To take by force and make a prisoner.
car'pet (kär'pĕt). 1. A covering which looks like a *carpet*. A *carpet* of leaves covers the ground. 2. A thick woven fabric for covering floors.
case (kās). 1. A box. 2. Any special condition or situation. In *case* it rains, we shall have to have the party indoors.
cash (kăsh). 1. Money. 2. To change into money. Mother went to the bank to *cash* a cheque.
cause (kôz). 1. Reason. You have no *cause* to tease your sister. 2. A subject in which many people take an interest. To bring good movies to our town is a *cause* many people are working for.
caused (kôzd). Brought about.
cave (kāv). A hollow space underground.
ce'dar (sē'dĕr). A kind of evergreen tree. The wood of the *cedar* is used for building many things.
cel'lar (sĕl'ĕr). An underground room under a building, used for storing fuel and food.
cen'tre (sĕn'tĕr). The middle point within an object or activity. Our city is the shopping *centre* for many neighbouring towns.
cer'tain (sûr'tĭn). 1. Sure. 2. Fixed; settled. We boys promised to meet at a *certain* time.
cer'tain ly (sûr'tĭn lĭ). Surely.
chains (chānz). Rows of links or rings joined together, usually made of metal and used to fasten heavy objects.
charge (chärj). 1. The care of. Miss Brooks is in *charge* of the fifth-grade room. 2. Mother told the grocer to *charge* the eggs. 3. The butcher will *charge* forty cents for the meat.
cheap (chēp). 1. Not costing much. 2. Of little value. You should not buy shoes of *cheap* quality.
cher'ries (chĕr'ĭz). The plural of cherry. Small round fruit with a stone in the centre.
chest (chĕst). 1. A large box with a lid used to store linen, tools, etc. 2. The upper part of the body enclosed by the ribs.
chief (chēf). 1. The head of a tribe or group; as, an Indian *chief*. 2. Most important. The *chief* reason we went to the mountains was that Mother was sick.
chim'ney (chĭm'nĭ). 1. An upright frame of brick or stone used to make a draught and carry away smoke. 2. A glass tube placed round the flame of a lamp.
choc'o late (chŏk'ô lĭt). A food made from the roasted seeds of the cacao tree.
chose (chōz). Picked out, or selected, from several that were preferred or thought to be the best.
cir'cle (sûr'k'l). 1. Something flat and round; as, the traffic *circle*. 2. A ring. 3. A figure bounded by a curved line.
cit'ies (sĭt'ĭz). Large, important towns.
claim (klām). 1. To demand as one's property or right. Did you hear Peter *claim* that the pen was his? 2. To state a fact you want to have recognized. He will now *claim* to be the best pitcher in the league. 3. A piece of land which somebody claims. The pioneer staked out his *claim*.
cli'mate (klī'mĭt). The kind of weather in a place.
cloud'y (kloud'ĭ). 1. Covered with clouds. 2. Not clear. The water was *cloudy* after the storm.
col'o ny (kŏl'ô nĭ). 1. The place or settlement where a group of people from a foreign land live together. 2. A group of people who settle in a foreign country, but who remain citizens of their own country. 3. A group of animals of the same kind living together.
col'oured (kŭl'ĕrd). Having colour.
com'fort (kŭm'fĕrt). 1. That which gives ease. 2. Ease; freedom from hardship; as, to live in *comfort*. 3. To help one in sorrow or in hardship. The Red Cross nurses *comfort* the sick soldiers.
com mand' (kŏ mănd'). 1. An order. The captain gave a *command*. 2. To have power over. The general has *command* over his soldiers.
com'mon (kŏm'ŭn). 1. Belonging equally to all; not belonging to one personally. The members of our club own the costumes in *common*. 2. Usual; ordinary; as, a *common* sight.
con nect' (kŏ nĕkt'). To join one thing to another.
con tain' (kŏn tān'). To hold as contents. The larger box will *contain* two dozen eggs.
cop'y (kŏp'ĭ). 1. One of a number of magazines. 2. A thing made just like another. This is a *copy* of her dress. 3. To make a copy. He will *copy* the figures neatly.
cot'tage (kŏt'ĭj). A small house; a house at a camp or summer resort.
cough (kŏf). 1. Betty has a bad *cough*. 2. When you *cough*, cover your mouth.
coun'tries (kŭn'trĭz). The divisions of a continent; nations.
coup'le (kŭp''l). 1. Two married people. 2. Two of the same kind; a pair. 3. To join together.
course (kōrs). 1. A channel. The brook made a winding *course* through the woods. 2. Of the three courses at lunch, I like the meat *course* best. 3. He took the business *course* in high school.
cov'er ing (kŭv'ĕr ĭng). 1. The gardener was *covering* the flower beds with fertilizer. 2. Anything that covers or hides something else. The ground had a *covering* of snow.
cra'dle (krā'd'l). A baby's little bed on rockers.
cra'zy (krā'zĭ). 1. *In common use:* Made unable by excitement and desire to think or reason. 2. Having a sick mind; insane.
creep (krēp). Crawl. A baby will usually *creep* on the floor before he walks.
crept (krĕpt). Crawled.
crowd (kroud). 1. A large number of persons or things together. 2. To push or shove into a small space. A great many people *crowd* into the bus.
cru'el (krōō'ĕl). Hard-hearted; wanting to give pain to others; as, a *cruel* master.
cur'ly (kûr'lĭ). Curling; forming ringlets; as, *curly* hair.
cur'tain (kûr'tĭn). Cloth hung at windows or in doorways to serve as a screen.

dai'ly (dā'lĭ). Happening or occurring every day; as, a *daily* trip.
dair'y (dâr'ĭ). A room or building in which milk and cream are made into butter and cheese.
dan'ger ous (dān'jĕr ŭs). Not safe.
dare (dâr). 1. I *dare* you to eat all the cake. 2. To have the courage to do something. Jim didn't *dare* to dive.
dar'ling (där'lĭng). Much loved.
daugh'ter (dô'tĕr). A girl is the daughter of her father and mother.
dead (dĕd). 1. With life gone from it; as, a *dead* person. 2. Dull; not active; as, a *dead* fire or *dead* coals.
deal (dēl). 1. To do business with. Mother will always *deal* fairly with us. 2. To give in portions. You can *deal* the cards. 3. An amount. A great *deal* of time was wasted.
dear'est (dēr'ĕst). 1. Much loved. 2. Most expensive.
death (dĕth). The act of dying; the ending of life.
de cide' (dē sīd'). 1. To make up one's mind. You'll have to *decide* whether you want to go with the Burnhams or with me. 2. Settle. Let us *decide* the matter between ourselves.
de liv'er (dē lĭv'ĕr). 1. To give; as, to *deliver* the mail. 2. To set free; to save from evil. "*Deliver* us from evil."
di'a monds (dī'ȧ mŭndz). Precious stones. Mother has a ring set with three *diamonds*.
dis ap pear' (dĭs ă pēr'). To pass out of sight or existence; to be lost. When the sun comes out, this frost will *disappear*.
dis cov'ered (dĭs kŭv'ĕrd). Found out; seen or learned of for the first time. Columbus *discovered* America.
dis like' (dĭs līk'). Not like; object to. I *dislike* a rainy Saturday.
dis'tance (dĭs'tăns). 1. At a place far away. We heard the ocean in the *distance*. 2. Space between. The trees were set some *distance* apart.
dive (dīv). 1. To plunge head-first into the water. I learned to *dive* at summer camp. 2. The downward plunge of an aeroplane.
doc'tor (dŏk'tĕr). A person who knows how to treat diseases.
dodge (dŏj). To move quickly to get away from a person, a blow, or something thrown. The ballplayer learns to *dodge* the oncoming ball.
dol'lars (dŏl'ĕrz). The groceries cost two *dollars* ($2.00).
don'key (dŏng'kĭ). A small animal somewhat like a horse, used for carrying burdens.
doub'le (dŭb''l). 1. Make twice as much or twice as many. The employer promised to *double* Jack's pay in fifteen years. 2. To fold over. If you *double* the sheet of paper, it will fit the envelope. 3. Formed in pairs; as, a *double* boiler.
drew (drōō). 1. Pulled; hauled. 2. Henry *drew* a picture of the barn. 3. Pulled or took out. Gordon *drew* the string out of his pocket. 4. He *drew* a deep breath.
drill (drĭl). 1. To train in physical exercises, in marching, or in handling a gun. The officer must *drill* his soldiers every day. 2. To do a thing over and over for practice. For ten minutes each day we *drill* in spelling. 3. To make a hole with a drill. The carpenter will *drill* a hole in the board.
driv'en (drĭv'ĕn). 1. Made to go. The dog was *driven* out of the garden. An automobile is *driven* by the driver. 2. To be forced. I am *driven* by too much work.
dull (dŭl). 1. Boring; not interesting. We had a *dull* time at the party. 2. Stupid; as, a *dull* pupil. 3. Not sharp; as a *dull* tool.
du'ty (dū'tĭ). 1. That which a person has to do in filling his position. As a school caretaker, it is my father's *duty* to see that lights are out. 2. What a person ought to do. It's your *duty* to report that to the police.

ef'fort (ĕf'ĕrt). Trying hard or working. His success in his job is owing to his own *effort*.

eight'een' (ā'tēn'). Ten and eight. Emily was *eighteen* years old when she graduated from high school.

eight'y (ā'tĭ). Eight tens.

emp'ty (ĕmp'tĭ). 1. With nothing in it. 2. To pour out or take out all that is in a thing. Please *empty* the bowl.

en close' (ĕn klōz'). 1. To put a wall or a fence around. 2. To shut up or in. I *enclose* in my letter a clipping from the newspaper.

Eng'lish (ĭng'glĭsh). Of or pertaining to England, its people, or its language. Many *English* people have come to Canada.

er'rand (ĕr'ănd). 1. A short trip in order to carry out the business of another. I went to my grandmother's house on an *errand* for my mother. 2. A special business which a person trusts a messenger to do for him.

es cape' (ĕs kāp'). 1. To get free; to get away. The sailors were able to *escape* from the burning ship. 2. The *escape* of gas was due to a leak in the pipe.

ev'er y where (ĕv'ĕr ĭ hwâr). In every place; in all lands.

ex am i na'tions (ĕg zăm ĭ nā'shŭnz). Tests.

ex am'ple (ĕg zăm'p'l). 1. A pattern. You should set a good *example* for your younger brother. 2. A problem to be solved in arithmetic. 3. A sample. These cookies are an *example* of Mother's baking.

ex cept' (ĕk sĕpt'). Leaving out.

ex cit'ing (ĕk sīt'ĭng). Stirring or disturbing to the feelings. It is *exciting* to see the circus parade.

ex pect' (ĕks pĕkt'). To look for; to think something will happen. Father and Tom *expect* to have many vegetables in the garden this year.

ex plain' (ĕks plān'). To make plain; to tell the meaning of; to tell how to do something.

ex plore' (ĕks plōr'). To travel over little-known lands or seas. It took many brave men to *explore* this country.

ex press' (ĕks prĕs'). 1. A way or means of sending packages, money, etc. The store sent the books by *express*. 2. A messenger sent on a special errand. 3. To put into words; to state clearly. A minister learns to *express* his thought very well.

ex tend' (ĕks tĕnd'). 1. Stretch out. The mountains *extend* for miles around the lake. 2. Miss Miles said that she would *extend* the time we could have to make our book report.

ex'tra (ĕks'trȧ). Beyond what is usual, expected, or needed. We took some *extra* groceries to camp.

fact (făkt). Something known to be true; that which is real.

failed (fāld). 1. Neglected; did not do. George *failed* to deliver the eggs this morning. 2. Gave out; was not enough. Our supply of meat *failed*. 3. Not able to pay what he owed. Mr. Shay *failed* in business. 4. Did not succeed. Edna *failed* in her arithmetic test.

fas'ten (fȧs''n). To lock, tie, or make something hold together.

fast'er (fȧs'tĕr). 1. We can travel *faster* today than our grandmothers could. 2. Our kitchen clock is *faster* than our living-room clock.

fault (fôlt). 1. To blame. Father has a right to find *fault* with me if I do not cut the lawn today. 2. Something that is not as it should be; a mistake or failing. Not to be depended upon is a serious *fault*.

feath'er (fĕth'ĕr). Made of feathers from fowl or geese; as, a *feather* duster.

feel'ing (fēl'ĭng). 1. An emotion, as of hate, love, reverence. The sight of the soldiers marching makes me have a *feeling* of pride and patriotism. 2. The sense by which the body knows whether things are hot or cold, hard or soft, etc. I was *feeling* so cold, I had to put on my coat. 3. Some blind people can understand what you say by the *feeling* of your face when you talk.

fel'low (fĕl'ō). 1. *In common use:* A person, man, boy, dog, etc. He's a fine *fellow*. 2. A companion; one of the same class; as, a *fellow* citizen.

fe'ver (fē'vĕr). 1. A restless condition. 2. A state of illness. I had a *fever* when I had a cold.

fif'teen' (fĭf'tēn'). Ten and five. My sister will be *fifteen* years old in September.

fifth (fĭfth). Two is a *fifth* of ten.

fig'ure (fĭg'ûr). 1. A form or shape. I could see a *figure* moving in the bushes. 2. Little Jane has trouble in making the *figure* 5.

file (fīl). 1. A collection of newspapers or magazines arranged in order. 2. A row of persons or things. We marched in single *file*. 3. A place for keeping papers in order. Father has a *file* in his library in which he keeps his old bills. 4. A piece of roughened steel for smoothing hard substances; as, a nail *file*.

fi'nal (fī'năl). Last. I'm reading the *final* chapter.

fin'est (fīn'ĕst). 1. Best; most excellent. Robert is the *finest* pitcher in our school. 2. Not coarse. That wire is the *finest* I have.

fin'ished (fĭn'ĭsht). Completed; done.

fixed (fĭkst). 1. *In common use:* Repaired or made whole. 2. Made firm. The carpenter *fixed* the flagpole firmly in the ground. 3. Directed or held steadily. Ned *fixed* his attention on the aeroplanes flying above. 4. Put or placed definitely. We *fixed* the date of our next club meeting.

flies (flīz). 1. The bird *flies* into the tree when I come near. 2. Waves. The flag *flies* over our school building. 3. The pilot *flies* his aeroplane many miles above the earth. 4. It is dangerous to have *flies* touch our food.

flight (flīt). 1. The act of running away; escaping danger. The soldiers put the enemy to *flight*. 2. The act of flying. It was my first *flight* in an aeroplane.

flood (flŭd). 1. A great flow of water over what is usually dry land. Several houses were destroyed in the *flood*. 2. To fill to overflowing. They let the boys *flood* the park to make a skating rink.

folks (fōks). 1. Relatives. 2. People; as, a crowd of *folks*.

fol'low ing (fŏl'ō ĭng). 1. Next after. The *following* year we moved to Regina. 2. By *following* the trail over the mountain, you will come to the hunter's camp.

fool'ish (fōōl'ĭsh). Without sense; unwise.

form (fôrm). 1. To develop. Don't *form* bad habits. 2. The shape of anything. The earth has the *form* of a globe. 3. To become or make. Water will *form* steam when it boils. 4. A kind. Coal is a *form* of carbon.

forth (fōrth). Forward, out, on.

for'ward (fôr'wĕrd). 1. Onward; ahead. The line at the ticket office moved *forward* slowly. 2. Send on. I'll *forward* Olive's mail.

fought (fôt). Engaged or took part in a fight. The soldiers *fought* bravely.

foul (foul). 1. Not fair or favourable; as, *foul* weather. 2. Dirty; having a bad smell. The air in the boarded-up old house was *foul*. 3. A bad play. Kenneth made a *foul* in the game.

four'teen' (fōr'tēn'). Ten and four. My cousin will be *fourteen* years old tomorrow.

frame (frām). 1. Parts fitted together to form a support over which something is built. The *frame* of our new house is about up. 2. The border in which a thing is set; as, a door *frame*. 3. The bony structure of the human body.

friend'ly (frĕnd'lĭ). Like a friend; feeling kindly toward. The new boy found his schoolmates *friendly* and helpful.

fright (frīt). Sudden fear. The dog was filled with *fright* at the noise.

fro'zen (frō'z'n). 1. Made solid and as cold as ice. The bird was *frozen* to death. 2. Made into ice. The water was *frozen* in our pitchers.

fur'nace (fûr'nĭs). Father built a new fire in the *furnace*.

fur'ni ture (fûr'nĭ tûr). We moved the *furniture* out on the porch today.

gal'lons (găl'ŭnz). A measure of liquid equal to four quarts. We bought two *gallons* of milk.

gang (găng). 1. The *gang* is going to meet at the lake for a swim. 2. The workmen under one man on a job. A *gang* of men is working on the railroad tracks.

gas (găs). 1. Mother cooks with *gas*. 2. A vapour, smoke, or fume that poisons the air. The soldiers are prepared for a *gas* attack. 3. *In common use:* Short for gasoline.

gay (gā). 1. Bright-coloured. Anne's new dress is very *gay*. 2. Full of fun. Aunt Deborah is always happy and *gay*.

gen'er al (jĕn'ĕr ăl). 1. A high-ranking officer in the army. 2. For, or from, many; as, a *general* opinion. 3. Not detailed. We made only a *general* outline of the plan.

gen'tle (jĕn't'l). 1. Our horse is so *gentle* and easy to manage that anyone can ride him. 2. Agnes has a *gentle* voice and *gentle* manners. 3. We climbed a *gentle* slope up to the house.

glance (glâns). 1. A quick look. 2. To glance at. The stranger didn't *glance* in our direction.

goal (gōl). 1. Their *goal* is to reach Calgary by Wednesday evening. 2. Ben reached the *goal* first.

gold'en (gōl'dĕn). 1. Made of gold. The princess had a *golden* chain. 2. The colour of gold. My sister has *golden* hair.

good night (gŏŏd nīt). Say *good night* to Grandfather and come to bed.

gov'ern ment (gŭv'ĕrn mĕnt). Each of the provinces has its own *government*.

grave (grāv). 1. We decorated the soldier's *grave* on Remembrance Day. 2. Thoughtful; serious. Father looked *grave* when he came home.

great'est (grāt'ĕst). More than usual; most great. The florist decorated his window with the *greatest* care.

grown (grōn). 1. Raised. We have never *grown* those flowers in our garden. 2. Dan is now a full-*grown* dog. 3. How the corn has *grown* in the last week!

guard (gärd). 1. Take care of. *Guard* your money carefully. 2. To defend. Our Navy will *guard* our shores. 3. A person who guards. Did you see the *guard* at the entrance to the tunnel?

guessed (gĕst). 1. Ellen *guessed* the answer the first time. 2. Formed an opinion without really knowing. *I guessed* it would be hot tomorrow.

guest (gĕst). A visitor. Will you be our *guest* at camp?

guide (gīd). 1. A person or thing that shows the way. Father and Uncle Will had a *guide* when they went fishing. 2. To direct; to lead. Will you *guide* me to the foot of the mountain?

hab'it (hăb'ĭt). 1. Custom; practice. Form the *habit* early of taking plenty of exercise. 2. The dress of a religious order. The nun wore a black *habit*.
had'n't (hăd'nt). Had not.
hand'ker chief (hăng'kēr chĭf). What a pretty *handkerchief* Gladys has!
hap'pen (hăp'ĕn). Be, or take place by chance. Accidents will *happen*.
hard'er (här'dēr). 1. With more effort. If you try *harder*, you will succeed. 2. More difficult. Your work is *harder* than mine.
hard'ly (härd'lĭ). Barely; only just. We *hardly* got to the station in time.
harm (härm). Hurt; damage.
har'vest (här'vĕst). 1. The season for reaping and gathering in grain and other food crops. *Harvest* time seems to be early this year. 2. The farmers will *harvest* their crops during the next few weeks.
haul (hôl). To pull; to drag. Tractors were used to *haul* lumber from the forest.
have'n't (hăv'nt). Have not.
health (hĕlth). Mother is in good *health* after her operation.
health'y (hĕl'thĭ). Well; in good health.
heat (hēt). Not much *heat* comes from the fireplace.
help'ful (hĕlp'fo͝ol). Carl is a very *helpful* boy about the farm.
herd (hûrd). 1. A number of animals together; as, a *herd* of cattle. 2. To form into a group. The cowboy knows how to *herd* the cows into the corral.
he'ro (hēr'ō). 1. Tim said that General Crerar is his favourite *hero*. 2. Alfred was called a *hero* when he saved his friend from drowning. 3. Jerry wanted the part of the *hero* in the play.
her self' (hûr sĕlf'). 1. She hurt *herself* when she fell. 2. (Herself is used to make a statement stronger.) Jane, *herself*, told me the story.
high'ways (hī'wāz). Public roads; main roads or routes.
hike (hīk). A long walk.
hire (hīr). To employ. Father will *hire* a man to plant our garden.
hol'low (hŏl'ō). 1. Empty; with a hole inside. The woodman cut down the *hollow* tree. 2. Bowl-shaped; as, a *hollow* dish.
home'sick (hōm'sĭk). Sad or ill with longing for home.
hon'our (ŏn'ēr). 1. A reward for doing right. Harry was given an *honour* pin. 2. Glory; fame. The soldiers at Dieppe brought *honour* to their country. 3. High regard. Sir Frederick Banting is held in *honour* by his fellow countrymen.
hop'ing (hōp'ĭng). 1. Feeling that what you want will happen. 2. Expecting. George is *hoping* to be there on time.
hor'rid (hŏr'ĭd). Terrible; frightful.
ho tel' (hō tĕl'). A place in which travellers can be provided with rooms and food.
hus'band (hŭz'bănd). Mrs. Brant and her *husband* came to call.

i'dle (ī'd'l). 1. Not doing anything; not busy. Don't stand there *idle*, doing nothing. 2. Useless. It is *idle* to wish that it would stop raining.
im por'tant (ĭm pôr'tănt). Meaning much; having great value; as, an *important* decision.
im prove' (ĭm pro͞ov'). 1. To make better. 2. To become better; as, to *improve* in looks.
in deed' (ĭn dēd'). In fact; really.
in'sect (ĭn'sĕkt). A small winged animal with six legs. There's some kind of *insect* buzzing round the kitchen.
in'stant (ĭn'stănt). 1. Moment; in a flash. The fire blazed up the *instant* we dropped the match. 2. Immediate; as, *instant* relief from pain.
in'ter est (ĭn'tĕr ĕst). 1. Thought or care given to anybody or anything. John shows a great *interest* in birds. 2. To secure one's attention. Martha tried to *interest* us in her collection of small bottles.
in'ter est ing (ĭn'tēr ĕs tĭng). Holding one's attention; as, an *interesting* movie.
i'ron (ī'ĕrn). 1. A hard metal. They sank an *iron* post at the corner of the lot. 2. Mother says the electric *iron* needs repairing. 3. Like iron; hard; as, an *iron* will.
is'land (ī'lănd). 1. A body of land surrounded by water. We rowed out to the *island*. 2. A platform or protected space in the middle of a crowded street is called a safety *island*.
I've (īv). I have.

jail (jāl). A building where people are locked up for punishment. He was put in *jail* because he tried to burn down a house.
jar (jär). 1. A deep vessel of earthenware, glass, or stone, with a broad mouth. 2. We felt a slight *jar* during the earthquake.
join (join). 1. To take part with others. Will you *join* our song around the campfire? 2. To bring together; connect. The plumber will *join* the two pieces of pipe. 3. Unite with. Albert is going to *join* the Boy Scouts.
joke (jōk). Something said or done to make one laugh. I can't remember the *joke* Bertha was telling us.
jol'ly (jŏl'ĭ). Full of fun.
joy (joi). Gladness. Mother was filled with *joy* when Father came home.
juice (jo͞os). The liquid part of fruits and vegetables.

kind'ly (kīnd'lĭ). In a friendly way; as, to act *kindly*.
kiss (kĭs). 1. A touch with the lips. Grandmother gave us a *kiss* when we met her. 2. A kind of candy. I chose a *kiss* made of molasses.
knees (nēz). Harry scraped his *knees* when he fell off his bicycle.
knife (nīf). A tool for cutting. I've lost my *knife*.
known (nōn). 1. How to dye cloth was *known* by ancient people. 2. We had never *known* a real Indian until we met Necumseh.

la'bour (lā'bēr). 1. A body of workers. Farm *labour* is scarce. 2. Work. Chopping wood is hard *labour*. 3. To perform *labour*; to work.
lack (lăk). 1. To be without. Many people *lack* the food necessary for good health. 2. State of being without; want; need. The *lack* of food made him weak.
la'dies (lā'dĭz). Women. Three *ladies* called on Mother today.
laid (lād). 1. Christine *laid* down the plate. 2. My hen *laid* a large egg yesterday. 3. The scene of the movie was *laid* in Canada.
lan'guage (lăng'gwĭj). 1. My sister is studying a foreign *language*. 2. He told them the story in simple *language*.
larg'er (lär'jēr). Mrs. Macy's house is *larger* than ours.
late'ly (lāt'lĭ). Recently. *Lately* I've been going to bed earlier than I used to.
lat'er (lāt'ēr). Marion came early, but Florence couldn't come until *later*.
lat'est (lāt'ĕst). 1. Most recent; newest. Sara goes to the library to read the *latest* magazines. 2. Jim came first; Sam came later; and we came *latest* of all.
laughed (lăft). Ben *laughed* at his own joke.
lawn (lôn). Ground covered with grass and kept cut, especially that around a house.
leap (lēp). 1. To jump. The monkeys *leap* from tree to tree. 2. That was a long *leap* that the horse had to make over the brook.
least (lēst). 1. We had only a little rain in March; we had less in April; we had *least* of all in May.
leav'ing (lēv'ĭng). 1. Robert ran off to school, *leaving* his books on the table. 2. Why are you *leaving* so soon?
led (lĕd). 1. Brought about; pointed the way to. One lie *led* to another. 2. The life-guard *led* the children to shallow water. 3. Adelaide *led* the class in arithmetic.
lem'on (lĕm'ŭn). 1. A fruit. Let me squeeze that *lemon* for you. 2. Pale yellow, the colour of a lemon. May wore a *lemon*-coloured dress.
lev'el (lĕv'ĕl). 1. Flat; even. The floor in the barn is not very *level*. 2. An instrument for showing whether a surface is level. The carpenter's *level* was lost.
li'brar y (lī'brĕr ĭ). 1. Please return this book to the *library*. 2. A collection of books. Every boy and girl should begin to collect a *library*.
limbs (lĭmz). The wind broke off the top *limbs* of the cherry tree.
lo cate' (lō kāt'). 1. Find out the position of. I tried to *locate* the place where the noise came from. 2. Show the position of. Let's *locate* the cities on the map.
lone'ly (lōn'lĭ). 1. Sad and unhappy from being alone. Marjorie was *lonely* when she first went to camp. 2. Without many people. That is a *lonely* road through the woods.
lone'some (lōn'sŭm). You won't feel *lonesome* if Jack goes with you.
loose (lo͞os). 1. Not pressed close together; as, *loose* earth or cloth with a *loose* weave. 2. Not fastened firmly; as, a *loose* tooth. 3. Not tight; as, a *loose* belt. 4. To be free. Our dog got *loose*.
los'ing (lo͞oz'ĭng). 1. As long as the deer were in the fields, the farmers kept *losing* greens from their gardens. 2. Failing to keep in sight or mind. Mildred is always *losing* her fountain pen. 3. To suffer loss; as, *losing* your health. 4. We hope that our enemies are *losing*.
low'er (lō'ĕr). 1. Uncle Bob's meadow is *lower* than ours. 2. We drove up the mountain at a *lower* rate of speed. 3. Nearly used up. The supply of sugar is *lower*.
lum'ber (lŭm'bĕr). Father bought some new *lumber* to repair the barn.
ly'ing (lī'ĭng). 1. The tires are *lying* around on the floor of the garage. 2. Mother taught us that *lying* is wrong.

ma chine' (mȧ shēn'). 1. Mother bought a new washing *machine*. 2. When Grandmother was young, it was an unusual thing to ride in a *machine*.
maid (mād). 1. A girl. "Where are you going, my pretty *maid*?" 2. A servant. The *maid* in the hotel brought us more blankets.
main (mān). 1. Most important; chief; as, the *main* course at dinner. 2. A large water pipe.
male (māl). A man or boy.
man'ner (măn'ēr). 1. Way of doing or acting. She pleased everyone with her charming *manner*, so polite and kind. 2. Kind; sort. We all wondered what *manner* of person our new teacher would be.
mar'ble (märb'l). 1. A kind of stone used for building and works of art.

2. Robert gave the baby a *marble* to play with.

mas'ter (más'tẽr). 1. A person who rules or commands. Mr. O'Brien is *master* in his own house. 2. An expert; as, a *master* plumber.

ma te'ri al (mȧ tēr'ĭ ȧl). 1. Cloth. 2. What a thing is made of; as, building *material*, raw *material*.

mead'ow (mĕd'ō). Low grassland.

meant (mĕnt). 1. Intended. David *meant* to get home on time. 2. Jack did not know what the word *meant*.

mem'ber (mĕm'bẽr). Ben is a *member* of the Boy Scouts.

mend (mĕnd). 1. Three men are coming to *mend* the roof. 2. A place that has been mended. Does the *mend* in my stocking show?

might'y (mīt'ĭ). 1. Of very unusual powers; wonderful. The water came down the mountain with a *mighty* rush. 2. Powerful; strong. "The smith, a *mighty* man is he."

mis'chief (mĭs'chĭf). Harm; trouble. Dora is always into some *mischief*.

mist (mĭst). Water vapour; fog. I can't see clearly through the *mist*.

mis take' (mĭs tāk'). 1. Did I *mistake* you for your brother? 2. You made a *mistake* in that problem.

mixed (mĭkst). 1. Made up of different kinds. 2. Blended or put together. Mother *mixed* the butter and sugar.

mod'ern (mŏd'ẽrn). Of the present time; as, a *modern* story.

most'ly (mōst'lĭ). The girls at our camp were *mostly* from Ontario.

mo'tor (mō'tẽr). 1. We had planned to make the trip by *motor*. 2. Uncle Ed put an electric *motor* in his boat.

mouse (mous). A small animal. Mother set the trap to catch a *mouse*.

mov'ies (mōōv'ĭz). Motion pictures. May we go to the *movies* tonight?

mov'ing (mōōv'ĭng). 1. Changing place or position. 2. The Patricks are *moving* to Manitoba. 3. To change the position of; as, *moving* a vase of flowers.

mud'dy (mŭd'ĭ). 1. Filled with mud. The dog left *muddy* footprints in the hall. 2. Clouded; not clear; as, *muddy* water.

nar'row (năr'ō). 1. The stairs were *narrow* and steep. 2. Close; having a small margin; as, a *narrow* escape.

na'tion (nā'shŭn). The people of a country united under a single government. We should obey the laws of our *nation*.

na'tion al (năsh'ŭn ȧl). 1. Belonging to a whole nation; as, *national* elections. 2. Patriotic. The flag is our *national* emblem.

na'tive (nā'tĭv). 1. One belonging to the race of people living in the country referred to. The *native* Eskimo lives mostly on the fish he catches. 2. A person born in a country. My grandfather was a *native* of Canada.

na'ture (nā'tŭr). The physical world; things not made by man; as, the stars, trees, birds, etc.

na'vy (nā'vĭ). 1. The national organization of all materials, men, ships, and planes necessary for carrying on war at sea. Oliver has enlisted in the *navy*. 2. The warships of a nation.

near'est (nēr'ĕst). 1. Most near. They climbed the mountain farthest away; we climbed the *nearest* one. 2. Closest; as, one's *nearest* relative. 3. Most direct; as, the *nearest* way.

neph'ew (nĕf'ū). The son of one's brother or sister.

news'pa per (nūz'pā pẽr). Did you read that article in the *newspaper*?

nick'el (nĭk'ĕl). 1. Five cents. Peggy spent her *nickel* for candy. 2. A metal that looks like silver.

niece (nēs). The daughter of one's brother or sister.

nine'teen' (nīn'tēn'). Ten and nine. Leonard was *nineteen* years old on his last birthday.

nine'ty (nīn'tĭ). Nine tens. The necktie costs *ninety* cents.

none (nŭn). 1. *None* of the pears are ripe. 2. We asked several people to go swimming with us, but *none* came.

note'book (nōt'bo͝ok). Put this lesson in your *notebook*.

no'tice (nō'tĭs). 1. I did not *notice* any change in our classroom. 2. Miss Taylor put a *notice* on the bulletin board.

nurse (nûrs). When Mother was sick, she had a trained *nurse*.

odd (ŏd). 1. Strange. Mrs. Gordon likes to raise *odd* kinds of flowers. 2. Not even; as 1, 3, 5, and 7 are *odd* numbers.

of'fice (ôf'ĭs). 1. A place where business is carried on. Father goes to his *office* at 8.30. 2. A position of trust. Mr. Black was elected to that *office* last year.

o'pen ings (ō'pĕn ĭngz). Spaces; parts which are open. Don't go through the *openings* in the fence.

or'ange (ôr'ĕnj). 1. A fruit. Please hand me an *orange*. 2. The colour of an orange. Lydia has an *orange*-coloured sweater.

or'chard (ôr'chẽrd). A field where trees are grown for fruit or food. The trees in the *orchard* need spraying.

or'der (ôr'dẽr). 1. *In order to* means "for the purpose of." 2. The way one thing follows another; as, in alphabetical *order*. 3. Mother always keeps the kitchen in good *order*. 4. Please *order* these groceries for me.

or'dered (ôr'dẽrd). The officer *ordered* the soldiers to stand at attention.

out'line (out'lĭn). 1. Please hand in the *outline* for your theme. 2. The line that shows the shape of an object. Eric traced the *outline* of the aeroplane on the paper.

owe (ō). 1. To feel obligation to someone; to be indebted to. We *owe* a great deal to our two grandparents. 2. To be in debt. I *owe* Laura ten cents.

own'er (ōn'ẽr). I am the *owner* of that sweater.

pal'ace (păl'ĭs). We visited the king's *palace*.

palm (pām). 1. A kind of tree growing in warm climates. 2. Part of the hand. I burned the *palm* of my hand.

par'ents (pâr'ĕnts). One's father and mother.

par'rots (păr'ŭts). Brightly coloured birds with hooked bills. Some *parrots* can talk.

par'ties (pär'tĭz). 1. Groups of people doing things together; as, dinner *parties*. 2. Groups of people wanting to manage or direct our government. There are several *parties* in the House of Commons at Ottawa.

part'ly (pärt'lĭ). In some measure or degree. What Nancy says is only *partly* true.

past (pȧst). 1. The bus goes *past* this corner every fifteen minutes. 2. The *past* summer we visited Aunt Ella. 3. History is the story of the *past*.

pave'ment (pāv'mĕnt). A covering for streets and sidewalks.

pay'ing (pā'ĭng). 1. Jessie is *paying* her bill. 2. Were you *paying* attention to what he said?

peace (pēs). 1. Not at war. We all hope for a lasting *peace* among nations. 2. Quiet; stillness.

pea'nuts (pē'nŭts). We fed *peanuts* to the elephants.

pen'ny (pĕn'ĭ). *In common use:* One cent in Canadian money. Rachel spent a *penny* for candy.

per'fect (pûr'fĕkt). 1. That was a *perfect* performance. 2. Entire; complete; as, a *perfect* stranger.

per fect' (pẽr fĕkt'). To make complete. Mr. Aubin worked hard to *perfect* his invention.

per haps' (pẽr hăps'). *Perhaps* your lily will be out for Easter.

phone (fōn). *In common use:* Short for telephone.

pi an'o (pĭ ăn'ō). Audrey is learning to play the *piano*.

pile (pīl). 1. We saw the squirrel running over the *pile* of wood. 2. Please help me to *pile* up these books.

pil'low (pĭl'ō). I threw the sofa *pillow* on the floor.

pi o neer' (pī ō nēr'). A person who goes first or does something first; as, a person who settles in a part of the country which has not been settled.

pipe (pīp). 1. A hollow tube. Sam blew peas through his *pipe*. 2. The water *pipe* burst in our house. 3. We gave Father a *pipe* for his birthday.

pitch (pĭch). 1. Joe will *pitch* the ball for me to catch. 2. We hope to *pitch* our tent beside a river. 3. The degree of highness or lowness of sound.

pit'y (pĭt'ĭ). Feel sorry for. We *pity* the people in Europe who are cold and hungry.

plain (plān). 1. A flat stretch of land. We crossed the *plain* in an hour. 2. Clear; easy to understand. He gave us *plain* directions. 3. Without ornament. Grandmother always wears *plain* clothes. 4. Not rich, simple; as, *plain* food.

plane (plān). 1. *In common use:* Short for airplane. Did you go to British Columbia by *plane*? 2. A carpenter's tool for smoothing wood.

planned (plănd). 1. Have you *planned* where you're going to put the tennis court? 2. An architect *planned* our new house.

play'ground (plā'ground). We have a new *playground* next to our school.

pleased (plēzd). 1. To feel happy or satisfied. Aren't you *pleased* that we're going to the country? 2. Gave pleasure to. Jerry *pleased* us all by showing us his new camera shots.

pleas'ure (plĕzh'ẽr). Joy; delight. The boat gave the children *pleasure* all summer.

po lite' (pō lĭt'). Mother told us to be *polite* to the strangers.

pool (pōōl). 1. We're going to the *pool* to swim. 2. My brothers like to play the game of *pool*.

pos'si ble (pŏs'ĭ b'l). 1. Finish your dinner as quickly as *possible*. 2. It was not *possible* to put out the fire.

post' of fice (pōst' ôf ĭs). Mortimer has just gone to the *post office* to get the mail.

pounds (poundz). 1. A measure of weight. Nan weighs 96 *pounds*. 2. Strikes hard; beats. The club president *pounds* hard on the table for order.

pour (pōr). 1. Put the cap on, or the steam will *pour* out of the radiator. 2. Mother will *pour* the coffee.

pow'der (pou'dẽr). 1. Gunpowder. The army needs a good supply of *powder* for its guns. 2. We pounded the stones into a *powder*.

pow'er (pou'ẽr). 1. Energy or force that can do work; as, electric *power*. 2. Authority or special right; as, the government has *power*. 3. Ability to act. I'm sure that Flora has the *power* to control her temper.

praise (prāz). 1. Approval. Miss Hardy speaks only in the highest *praise* of my brother's work.

2. Don't *praise* him too much, or you'll make him proud.

pray (prā). They went to church to *pray* for peace.

press (prĕs). 1. Push ahead with haste. We were determined to *press* on in spite of the snow. 2. Mother will *press* my dress. 3. A machine for pressing; as, a printing *press*.

pret'ti est (prĭt'ĭ ĕst). Most pretty. Jean is prettier than Elizabeth, but Mary is the *prettiest* of the three.

price (prīs). 1. Father says that's too high a *price* to pay. 2. The *price* of those shoes is $6.00.

pride (prīd). 1. A high opinion of one's own worth or possessions. We should take *pride* in doing our lessons well. 2. To be proud of. We *pride* ourselves on our baseball team.

prob'lem (prŏb'lĕm). 1. A matter of doubt or difficulty. I don't understand the *problem* he's facing. 2. Finish your *problem* in arithmetic.

pro duce' (prō dūs'). 1. To supply; to bring forth. We hope that tree will *produce* large pears. 2. To make. The factories of our city *produce* articles made of steel.

prod'uce (prŏd'ūs). The yield or product. Mr. Wellman is a dealer in garden *produce*.

prod'uct (prŏd'ŭkt). 1. That which is produced. Cotton is the principal *product* of the South. 2. The *product* of his farm is larger this year than last. 3. The *product* of 9 multiplied by 4 is 36.

prom'ised (prŏm'ĭst). *I promised* Dan that I would help him mow the lawn.

prop'er (prŏp'ĕr). Suitable; fitted to the use of. A good workman takes *proper* care of his tools.

pro tect' (prō tĕkt'). To shield from harm. Our police force will *protect* us from danger.

prove (prōōv). 1. To show that something is true. 2. To test; as, to *prove* your answer.

pro vide' (prō vīd'). 1. To supply. Father will *provide* us with everything we need. 2. Take care for the future. It is wise to *provide* for your old age.

pub'lic (pŭb'lĭk). 1. Open to the use of everyone. Return this book, please, to the *public* library. 2. Belonging to all the people, the nation at large; as, *public* opinion.

pud'ding (pŏŏd'ĭng). A dessert. We had plum *pudding* for Christmas.

pump'kin (pŭmp'kĭn). A round yellow fruit grown on low vines and widely used for food. We grew a very large *pumpkin* in our garden.

pun'ish (pŭn'ĭsh). To make one suffer or feel sorry for his wrongdoing. I'm sure that father will *punish* me if I disobey him.

pur'ple (pûr'p'l). A colour between blue and red. I like *purple* iris better than any other.

purse (pûrs). 1. A pocketbook. Agnes put the change in her *purse*.

push (pŏŏsh). 1. To press forward with force. In spite of danger the soldiers must *push* onward. 2. Give the boat a *push*.

quar'rel (kwŏr'ĕl). 1. It is childish to *quarrel* with anyone. 2. Margaret and Russell had a *quarrel*.

quart (kwôrt). A measure of liquid. Two pints of milk will fill a *quart* bottle.

queer (kwēr). 1. Doesn't it seem *queer* to have the street lights dimmed? 2. What a *queer* person that old sailor is!

ques'tion (kwĕs'chŭn). 1. You may ask the first *question*. 2. A matter to be talked over. What is the *question* to be discussed? 3. To doubt. I *question* his right to order Jim about.

quick (kwĭk). 1. Swift; fast. The *quick* move frightened the birds. 2. The tender part. Be careful not to cut your nails to the *quick*.

quick'ly (kwĭk'lĭ). Very soon. He will finish his breakfast *quickly*.

qui'et ly (kwī'ĕt lĭ). 1. Without movement. Can't you sit *quietly* and read? 2. Peacefully. We spent the day *quietly* in the country.

quite (kwīt). 1. Completely. The radio news is *quite* reliable. 2. Positively, really. It was *quite* the worst storm I ever saw.

rail'way (rāl'wā). A new *railway* is being laid through our town.

ranch (rănch). 1. The buildings and land of a very large farm for raising cattle, horses, sheep, etc. We spent our vacation on a *ranch* out West. 2. Any large farm; as, a fruit *ranch*.

range (rānj). 1. Open land for grazing animals. It takes many days to find all the cattle on the *range*. 2. A group of mountain peaks. We saw all of the White Mountain *range* last summer.

rang'er (rān'jĕr). A person employed to guard a tract of forest or open region; as, a forest *ranger*.

rath'er (răth'ĕr). 1. Prefer. I would *rather* go to the movies today than Saturday. 2. Somewhat. It is *rather* cold today.

re ceived' (rē sēvd'). 1. Bill *received* a bicycle for his birthday. 2. Was at home to friends. Mother *received* the ladies of her club this afternoon.

re cite' (rē sīt'). 1. To repeat a lesson. My teacher asked me to *recite* twice today. 2. I like to hear Ruth *recite* the poem.

re'gion (rē'jŭn). A tract of land; part of the world. We live in a *region* of lakes.

re main' (rē mān'). 1. To stay. We plan to *remain* away for the rest of the month. 2. Are left. Four pumpkins *remain* on the vines.

re mark' (rē märk'). 1. A short statement; a comment. I made a *remark* that he did not like. 2. To say or speak. I heard Helen *remark* that it was too early to leave.

re mem'bered (rē mĕm'bērd). 1. He *remembered* all the errands he was to do. 2. Had something come back to one's mind. After a while I *remembered* what you said.

rent (rĕnt). To pay for the use of property. We *rent* our house from the Bartons.

re ply' (rē plī'). Answer. In *reply* to my letter, he sent a telegram.

re port' (rē pōrt'). 1. An account of something seen or heard. Did Paul give a clear *report* of the accident? 2. The secretary will *report* on the business of the last meeting. 3. The sound of an explosion; as the *report* of a gun.

re spect' (rē spĕkt'). 1. Care; consideration. We must have *respect* for the property of others. 2. Honour. We must show *respect* to our flag.

re sult' (rē zŭlt'). 1. That which happens or follows because of something. As a *result* of his sickness, he had to repeat the year's work. 2. The pupils worked the problem different ways, but got the same *result*.

re turn' (rē tûrn'). 1. To repay, or give in exchange. In *return* for his kindness I gave him a book. 2. Please *return* the magazine to the library. 3. Let's *return* to the beach this afternoon.

re turned' (rē tûrnd'). 1. Come back. John's father has *returned* from his business trip. 2. Sent, or given back. I *returned* the book to the library.

re view' (rē vū'). 1. Please *review* today's lesson. 2. Studying again. We had a *review* of the year's work. 3. An inspection; as, a *review* of the soldiers.

ri'fle (rī'f'l). 1. A gun. 2. To rob or plunder. Their plan was to *rifle* the vacant house.

roar (rōr). 1. A loud, deep sound. We could hear the *roar* of guns in the distance. 2. We heard the lion *roar* in his cage.

roast (rōst). A piece of meat cooked in an oven.

rob'ber (rŏb'ĕr). A thief.

robe (rōb). 1. A covering for one's lap when riding. 2. A loose garment.

rough (rŭf). 1. Not smooth. 2. Not level; as, a *rough* road. 3. Not calm, stormy; as, *rough* seas or weather.

rub'ber (rŭb'ĕr). 1. The plant or tree grown in warm, wet climates from which a milky juice is taken to make such products as erasers, rubber tires, overshoes, etc. 2. Something used for rubbing; as, an eraser.

rude (rōōd). 1. Not carefully made; coarse; rough. 2. Impolite. It is *rude* to interrupt a speaker.

ru'ins (rōō'ĭnz). 1. Fallen or decayed condition; as, a house in *ruins*. 2. Destroys. Fire *ruins* much fine property each year.

rush (rŭsh). 1. The effort of many people to go somewhere to get something; as, the Christmas *rush*. 2. To move with haste; to hurry. The boys *rush* out at recess to play ball.

safe'ty (sāf'tĭ). Freedom from harm. Now that the brakes have been mended, we can drive the automobile in *safety*.

sail'or (sāl'ĕr). One who sails or helps to manage ships at sea. The *sailor* told us stories of his adventures at sea and of the many countries he had seen.

sale (sāl). 1. Many of the houses on our street are for *sale*. 2. There's a bargain *sale* at Brown and Jordan's.

sav'ing (sāv'ĭng). 1. Keeping from spending or wasting; as, *saving* your money. 2. That which is saved; an economy. It will be a *saving* to start at the beginning.

scold (skōld). 1. A noisy, scolding person or animal. That old woman is a regular *scold*. 2. To find fault with. Don't *scold* the child; it was an accident.

scout (skout). 1. A member of the Boy Scouts. 2. A person sent to find out what the enemy is doing.

scratch (skrăch). 1. Did the cat *scratch* you? 2. If you stand on the chair, you will *scratch* it. 3. You should take care not to *scratch* the insect bite too hard. 4. Does the *scratch* on your foot hurt?

scream (skrēm). 1. To make a loud, sharp cry. Children sometimes *scream* loudly when they are playing. 2. Did you hear that *scream*?

screen (skrēn). 1. A covered frame that hides or separates. Let's put a *screen* around the bed to keep out the wind. 2. Please don't slam the *screen* door.

scrub (skrŭb). To rub hard. Father will *scrub* the kitchen floor.

seal (sēl). 1. A sea animal which has valuable fur. 2. To fasten or close securely. I forgot to *seal* the letter before I mailed it. 3. A stamp; a Christmas *seal*.

search (sûrch). The act of looking for. We made a long *search* of the attic to see if we could find any clothes.

sea'son (sē'z'n). 1. The time of year when fruits and vegetables are at their best. When strawberries are in *season*, we have them every day. 2. One of the four divisions of the year. 3. Any period of time marked by something special; as, the busyness *season*, the holiday *season*.

4. To improve the flavour of. I must *season* the vegetables with salt and pepper.

se'cret (sē'krĕt). 1. Kept from sight, hidden; as, a *secret* drawer. 2. Kept from knowledge of others. The spy made a *secret* journey. 3. Known only to a few; as, a *secret* society.

seek (sēk). To hunt for or try to find.

serv'ant (sûr'vănt). 1. A person employed in a household. 2. A person who works for the benefit of many people. The mayor is a public *servant*.

set'tle ment (sĕt''l mĕnt). A small village or group of houses. We live four miles from the next *settlement*.

sev'en ty (sĕv'ĕn tĭ). Seven tens. It's not safe to drive at *seventy* miles an hour.

sev'er al (sĕv'ĕr ăl). I am taking home *several* books.

shal'low (shăl'ō). Not deep; as, *shallow* water, a *shallow* bowl.

sheet (shēt). 1. Please help me to put a clean *sheet* on the bed. 2. A broad thin piece of anything; as, a *sheet* of paper.

shipped (shĭpt). 1. Put on board a ship. Father *shipped* his goods to Duluth. 2. Sent or carried from one place to another by ship, train, aeroplane, etc. We *shipped* the goods by freight.

shone (shŏn). 1. Did shine; gave light. The sun *shone* brightly over the water. 2. Looked bright. Richard polished his shoes until they *shone*.

shoul'der (shōl'dĕr). 1. Carrying your books always on one arm will make one *shoulder* higher than the other. 2. Sometimes one has to push hard to *shoulder* his way through the crowd. 3. A cut of meat. Mother bought a *shoulder* of lamb.

shout (shout). 1. We heard the boy's *shout*. 2. To make a loud cry. The children *shout* with excitement.

show'er (shou'ĕr). 1. Anything like a fall of rain; as, a *shower* of sparks. 2. Do you think we'll have a *shower*?

shown (shōn). 1. Our teacher has *shown* us how to work the examples. 2. Have you *shown* your father your report card?

sight (sīt). 1. To see those aeroplanes in formation was a wonderful *sight*. 2. Power of seeing. He lost the *sight* of one eye.

sign (sīn). 1. A motion or action that gives a command. At a *sign* from the traffic officer we stopped. 2. Something that stands for something else. The *sign* ÷ means divide. 3. Can you read the *sign* on the door? 4. To write one's name; as, to *sign* a letter.

silent (sī'lĕnt). 1. Quiet; still; as, a *silent* house. 2. Not speaking. You must be *silent* when the movie begins.

sim'ple (sĭm'p'l). 1. Plain; not showy; as, *simple* food, *simple* pleasures. 2. Easy, not hard to understand; as, a *simple* problem.

sin cere'ly (sĭn sēr'lĭ). Honestly; really. We're *sincerely* glad that he's coming.

sin'gle (sĭng'g'l). 1. One and no more. There is but a *single* apple left on the tree. 2. For only one. Bob and I each have a *single* bed.

skirts (skûrts). 1. They're having a sale of *skirts* at Norwell and Company's. 2. Passes along the edge of. We took the road that *skirts* the town on our way to the lake.

slaves (slāvz). 1. Persons forced to work for others without pay. Before the Civil War, many coloured people were *slaves* in the United States. 2. Works hard, or toils. He *slaves* from morning to night.

sleigh (slā). 1. A carriage on runners for use in the snow. 2. To drive in a *sleigh*.

slept (slĕpt). Did sleep. I *slept* for nine hours.

slip'per y (slĭp'ĕr ĭ). 1. The ice made the streets *slippery*. 2. Tricky, not to be trusted; as, a *slippery* sort of person.

slow'ly (slō'lĭ). Not fast. Why do you come so *slowly*?

sol'dier (sōl'jĕr). Uncle Raymond is a *soldier* in our army.

sol'id (sŏl'ĭd). 1. Alike throughout; all of one material; as, *solid* colour, *solid* gold. 2. Not hollow. That tree has a *solid* trunk. 3. Hard, firm. That house has a *solid* foundation.

some'bod y (sŭm'bŏd ĭ). Some person. *Somebody* called you on the telephone.

sore (sōr). 1. Painful. I have a *sore* arm. 2. A painful place on the body. You'd better put some disinfectant on the *sore*.

sort (sôrt). 1. Kind. What *sort* of pie do you want? 2. Arrange by kinds or in order. Will you please help me to *sort* the clothes?

space (spās). 1. Room. We found a *space* in the corner for another bed. 2. Unlimited room; as, the earth moves through *space*.

spare (spâr). 1. Extra. Father carries a *spare* tire in the back of his car. 2. To do without. Since Mrs. Allen couldn't *spare* any eggs, we had to go to the next farm for them.

spear (spēr). 1. A weapon with a long shaft and pointed head. A soldier in early times used a *spear*. 2. A shoot of a plant; as, a *spear* of grass.

speed (spēd). 1. State of moving rapidly. Lawrence always drives at top *speed*. 2. To go fast; to make go fast. *Speed* up that work.

spread (sprĕd). 1. Extend. Meadows *spread* out on both sides of the brook. 2. *Spread* the bread with butter. 3. A covering for a bed.

square (skwâr). 1. Space in a city bounded by streets on four sides. We walked through the *square* to the post office. 2. A figure with four equal sides and four right angles.

starve (stärv). Many people in Europe will *starve* this winter.

sta'tion (stā'shŭn). A building or place used for a definite purpose. I'll meet you at the railroad *station*.

stead'y (stĕd'ĭ). 1. Not changing much, regular; as, *steady* progress, *steady* rate of speed. 2. Firm; as, a *steady* table.

stock (stŏk). 1. Cattle or other farm animals. 2. Things for use or sale; the supply used as it is needed. Our druggist keeps a large *stock* of medical supplies.

stole (stōl). 1. To move secretly or quietly. He *stole* out of the house without making a sound. 2. Do you think that stranger *stole* the radio?

straight (strāt). 1. Directly. Come *straight* home. 2. The path through the woods isn't very *straight*.

stran'ger (strān'jĕr). 1. Who was the *stranger* who called at our house? 2. She is a *stranger* in this part of the country.

stretched (strĕcht). 1. Drew out to greater length. Tom *stretched* his sweater to twice its size. 2. Jim *stretched* his arms out straight.

stud'ied (stŭd'ĭd). 1. Have you *studied* your lessons yet? 2. Examined carefully. The carpenter *studied* the plans before he built the house.

stud'y ing (stŭd'ĭ ĭng). Judy is *studying* her history lesson.

stuff (stŭf). 1. To fill. Are you going to *stuff* the turkey? 2. Material from which other things are made. 3. Useless things. Why don't you throw that old *stuff* away?

stumps (stŭmps). Father is digging up the *stumps* of three old trees.

sub'ject (sŭb'jĕkt). 1. Which school *subject* do you enjoy the most this year? 2. Something thought about or discussed; as, the *subject* of his talk. 3. In grammar the *subject* of a sentence is the person or thing spoken about.

sub ject' (sŭb jĕkt'). Bring under some influence. He tried to *subject* his daughters to his will.

sud'den ly (sŭd''n lĭ). Unexpectedly; quickly. Ralph *suddenly* appeared in the doorway.

suf'fer (sŭf'ĕr). 1. To experience; as, to *suffer* great need. 2. To bear pain. I hate to see an animal *suffer*.

sum (sŭm). 1. Any amount; as, a large *sum* of money. 2. In arithmetic, the result of adding.

sup ply' (sŭ plī'). 1. Quantity ready for use. We carried a *supply* of canned goods to our camp. 2. To furnish with what is needed. Mr. Greenwood will *supply* us with milk.

sup pose' (sŭ pōz'). 1. Think; believe. Do you *suppose* that we shall be invited? 2. Consider as possible. *Suppose* that they don't arrive in time for the train, what shall we do?

sure'ly (shōōr'lĭ). Certainly. It's *surely* going to rain.

sur prised' (sĕr prīzd'). 1. Astonished. We were *surprised* by Ethel's visit. 2. Taken or come upon unprepared. We were *surprised* by the enemy.

swam (swăm). 1. The boys *swam* to the island. 2. Was dizzy. My head *swam* as I looked at the moving cars.

sweat'er (swĕt'ĕr). A knitted garment. Why don't you take off your *sweater*?

swell (swĕl). Grow larger. The seeds will *swell* if you soak them in water.

swift (swĭft). 1. Quick to act; capable of moving very fast. 2. Fast. The bird made a *swift* motion as he flew into the nest.

sword (sōrd). A weapon with a long sharp blade. A soldier used to fight with a *sword*.

tak'ing (tāk'ĭng). 1. Are you *taking* those flowers to the hospital? 2. Mary is *taking* a nap. 3. We are *taking* time to do the dishes. 4. Father is *taking* Baby's picture.

talked (tôkt). Held a conversation. I *talked* to Jerry only yesterday.

tar'dy (tär'dĭ). Late. Try not to be *tardy* again.

taste (tāst). 1. Do you like the *taste* of this apple? 2. Will you *taste* this soup to see if it is well seasoned? 3. A little bit. I want just a *taste* of that candy. 4. The power to appreciate beauty. Ruth shows good *taste* in dress.

tenth (tĕnth). 1. A cent is one *tenth* of a dime. 2. My birthday is on the *tenth* of January.

term (tûrm). 1. At the end of the *term* we shall have a test. 2. A length of time. His *term* of office is two years.

ter'ri ble (tĕr'ĭ b'l). 1. *In common use:* To an excessive or unusual degree; as, the *terrible* heat. 2. Causing great fear or mental distress, dreadful; as, a *terrible* storm, a *terrible* mistake.

test (tĕst). 1. We had a *test* in English this morning. 2. To try out; as, to *test* his honour.

them selves' (ŧhĕm sĕlvz'). 1. The girls hid *themselves* behind the garage. 2. (Themselves is sometimes used to make a statement stronger.) The policemen, *themselves*, didn't know what to do.

thief (thēf). A person who steals.
throat (thrōt). When you have a sore *throat*, it hurts you to swallow.
thus (thŭs). 1. In this way. He ended his letter *thus*: "Do come if you possibly can." 2. So far or to this degree. *Thus* far all has gone well.
tight (tīt). 1. Firm. Hold it *tight*. 2. Fitting closely. My coat is too *tight*.
tim'ber (tĭm'bẽr). Wood for building. Father bought a load of *timber* to repair the hen house.
to bac'co (tō băk'ō). 1. A plant the leaves of which are used for smoking. 2. The dried leaves of the tobacco plant. Father sent me to the store to buy some *tobacco* for his pipe.
ton (tŭn). A measure of weight; 2000 pounds.
tongue (tŭng). I burned my *tongue* on that hot meat.
trac'tor (trăk'tẽr). An engine on wheels for pulling trucks, etc. We're going to use the new *tractor* to cut the wheat field.
trail (trāl). 1. Path across a wild region. The campers cut a *trail* through the woods. 2. To pull or drag; as, to *trail* on the ground.
trav'elled (trăv'ĕld). 1. Walked. We've *travelled* all over this part of the country. 2. Made journeys to many distant places. He has *travelled* a great deal.
trav'el ler (trăv'ĕl ẽr). One who travels. The *traveller* came home very tired.
tribe (trīb). A group of people united by race and customs under the same leader.
tru'ly (trōō'lĭ). Honestly, really. I am *truly* sorry that I missed seeing you.

um brel'la (ŭm brĕl'*ä*). A screen carried in the hand to protect one from the rain or sun. Jane lost her *umbrella*.
un der stood' (ŭn dẽr stōōd'). 1. Settled upon by agreement. 2. Got the meaning of; knew. *I understood* what you said the first time. 3. Was informed; had learned. I *understood* that we were to have fire drill twice a month.
un like' (ŭn līk'). Not like; different. That camera is *unlike* any I've seen.
up'per (ŭp'ẽr). Higher; as, the *upper* branches, the *upper* floor.
use'less (ūs'lĕs). Of no use; worthless. That chair is so broken that it is *useless*.
u'su al (ū'zhōō *ăl*). *In common use:* Ordinary. We made the fire in the *usual* way.

val'ue (văl'ū). Worth. That ring is of great *value*.
vase (vās). A container for flowers. Mother is arranging flowers in a *vase*.
veg'e ta bles (vĕj'ĕ tȧ b'lz). 1. *Vegetables* are good for you. 2. Trees, grass, and flowers belong to the *vegetable* kingdom.
view (vū). 1. Do you get a *view* of the mountain from your camp? 2. Picture of some scene. We bought some post cards with a *view* of the lake.
vis'it ed (vĭz'ĭt ĕd). 1. Came to see, or called upon. Miss Lane *visited* Mother yesterday for an hour. 2. Stayed in another's house as a guest. We *visited* Grandmother for two weeks last summer.
vis'i tor (vĭz'ĭ tẽr). A guest. Florence has been a *visitor* in this city for a month.
voice (vois). 1. It is not necessary to talk in such a loud *voice*. 2. Expressed opinion or choice. Father's *voice* was for a new election.
vote (vōt). 1. To express one's choice or opinion. Mother and Father have gone to the town hall to *vote* for the next Council. 2. The decision reached by voting. A *vote* for money to buy Christmas decorations was passed by the committee.
voy'age (voi'ĭj). A journey by water. Did you have a pleasant *voyage* when you went to South America?

waists (wāsts). Plural of waist, the upper part of a dress. I bought two new *waists*.
waste (wāst). 1. That which is wasted or not put to some good use. 2. It is wicked to *waste* time or money. 3. The Boy Scouts are collecting *waste* paper, tin, and other scrap.
watch'ing (wŏch'ĭng). 1. Observing closely. We sat *watching* the sunset fade. 2. The shepherd was *watching* his flock. 3. We were *watching* and waiting for the bells to ring the New Year in.
wear'y (wēr'ĭ). 1. Tiring. We spent a *weary* day shopping. 2. Tired from work or suffering. "All the world is sad and *weary*."
weave (wēv). 1. To twine or lace together yarn or thread into cloth or other things. 2. Any method or pattern of weaving. This cloth has a loose *weave*.
weed (wēd). 1. Take weeds out; as, *weed* the garden. 2. A useless plant. That's only a *weed*.
weigh (wā). 1. I *weigh* about 100 pounds. 2. To find out how heavy a thing is. Please *weigh* the meat. 3. To consider carefully. We must *weigh* the matter carefully before we decide.
wel'come (wĕl'kŭm). 1. Gladly received; as, a *welcome* visitor. 2. A kind reception. We gave the returned soldiers a warm *welcome*. 3. Gladly permitted. You are *welcome* to help yourself to these apples.
west'ern (wĕs'tẽrn). Of the west of Canada. The Rocky Mountains are in the *western* part of our country.
when ev'er (hwĕn ĕv'ẽr). When; at whatever time. *Whenever* you come for me, I'll be ready.
wher ev'er (hwâr ĕv'ẽr). Where; to what place. *Wherever* he goes, he always has a good time.
wheth'er (hwĕth'ẽr). If. (Whether is used in expressing conditions of doubt or choice.) I doubt *whether* Gertrude will be well enough to go.
whis'per (hwĭs'pẽr). 1. A soft sound like a whisper. At the first *whisper* of danger the soldier sounded the alarm. 2. To speak under one's breath softly, so as not to be overheard. It is not polite to *whisper* in public.
whis'tle (hwĭs''l). 1. We heard a low *whistle* outside the window. 2. The policeman blew his *whistle*.
who ev'er (hōō ĕv'ẽr). Any person. *Whoever* answers the most questions will get the prize.
wife (wīf). Mr. Wood and his *wife* came to call.
will'ing (wĭl'ĭng). 1. Having the wish or desire to. I'm *willing* to help you. 2. Cheerfully ready; as, a *willing* helper.
wind'y (wĭn'dĭ). My, what a *windy* day this is!
wire (wīr). 1. The telephone *wire* came down in the storm. 2. We use a *wire* screen in front of the fireplace. 3. The men have begun to *wire* the new house for electricity. 4. We received a *wire* telling of Jim's safe arrival in Australia.
wise (wīz). Having or showing knowledge; as, a *wise* man, a *wise* decision.
wom'an (wŏŏm'ăn). Who is that *woman* walking past the house?
worn (wōrn). 1. I've *worn* this coat for three years. 2. Damaged by use. My shoes are badly *worn*.
worse (wûrs). Will had a bad accident, but Stephen had a *worse* one.
worst (wûrst). Most harmful, or evil. This is the *worst* storm of the winter.
worth (wûrth). 1. Equal in value to. My pen is *worth* a dollar. 2. Value. I bought ten cents' *worth* of candy. 3. Having property of given amount; as, a man *worth* a million.
wrap (răp). 1. To cover or enfold. Let me *wrap* this blanket around you. 2. An outer covering; as, a coat, a sweater.
wreck (rĕk). 1. What is left of anything that has been destroyed; as, the *wreck* of an automobile. 2. A ship that has been destroyed at sea. We saw the *wreck* that had once been the schooner *Glint*. 3. To cause a wreck. Many people *wreck* their cars by driving too fast.
writ'ing (rīt'ĭng). 1. I'm *writing* the message on this pad. 2. Miss Lowell is *writing* another book. 3. I can't read your *writing*.

yarn (yärn). Ellen is knitting a sweater of blue *yarn* for her brother in the navy.
yell (yĕl). A loud cry. He rushed into the house with a *yell*.
your self' (yŏŏr sĕlf'). 1. (Yourself is used to make a statement stronger.) You, *yourself*, told me it was so. 2. Did you let *yourself* in with the key?

ze'ro (zēr'ō). 1. The point marked as 0 on the thermometer. The thermometer was at *zero* this morning. 2. A figure used in arithmetic. Add a *zero* to your answer.

PE 1145 Y54 BK-5 WRKBK- C-2
YOAKAM GERALD ALAN 1887-
MY SPELLING
39425423 CURR HIST
000022494603

How to Use Your Workbook

My Workbook Spelling contains six units. In every unit there are six lessons, each of which is planned for the work of one week. In the first five lessons of every unit you will learn twenty New Words. The sixth lesson of the unit is always a review.

Each day of the week you will do something different that will help you to learn the words and use them with skill. Be sure that you understand the plan for each day's work before you begin Lesson 1.

On this page you will find the steps for study during the weeks that you study New Words. The plan for Review Week is given on page 11.

On Monday, Get Acquainted with Your New Words

1. Your teacher or one of your classmates will read the story aloud.
2. Read the story silently to yourself. Be sure that you can pronounce every word. Then discuss the story with your classmates.
3. Find each of the New Words in the story. Pronounce them carefully. Make sure that you know what each one means.
4. Use each of the New Words in a sentence.
5. Copy the New Words.

On Tuesday, Look into Your New Words

With the lesson for each week you will find a number of exercises called *Working with Words.* Do these exercises on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, Take Your First Test

1. Find the place in your workbook where it says *My First Test.*
2. Listen carefully as your teacher pronounces each word. Then say each word softly to yourself. Write each word after its number.
3. Correct your test. Count the number of words that you spelled right. Write the number right on your paper. This is your first score.
4. Put a cross (X) after each word that you misspelled. These are your Hard Words. Write each of your Hard Words correctly in the spaces provided for them.

On Thursday, Learn to Spell Your Hard Words

1. Find the place where it says *I Study My Hard Words.* Study each word that you misspelled on Wednesday. Use these rules for learning the words that you misspelled:

How to Learn to Spell

1. Look at the word and say it softly to yourself. Be sure to hear every sound correctly.
2. Look at the word and say each letter in it.
3. Cover the word or close your eyes. Try to say each letter of the word without looking at it.
4. Look at the word and copy it. Use a separate piece of paper.
5. Write the word three times without looking at your book. Check the spelling. If you made a mistake, start again with the first rule in this list.
6. When you know the Hard Word, write it in your workbook in the proper space.

2. Study every Hard Word the same way.
3. Beginning with Lesson 2, you will have eight Review Words each week. Study the Review Words when you have learned all the New Words. Study also the words that you misspelled on the last Friday's test.
4. If you have time left, learn to spell the Other Words to Spell. You will find the first list of these words in Lesson 2.

On Friday, Take Your Last Test

1. Turn to the back of your workbook and find the space for the test.
2. Listen carefully as your teacher pronounces each New Word and Review Word. Write each word.
3. Correct your test. Put a X after each word that you misspelled. Count the number of words that you spelled right. This is your score.
4. Write the words that you misspelled in the space in the next lesson called *Words I Misspelled on Last Friday's Test.*
5. Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

EDUCATION LIBRARY